FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT SENDS CONGRATULATORY CABLE TO IRAN'S KHOMEYNI

JN120828 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 12 Feb 79 JN

[Text of cable sent on 11 February by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni congratulating him on the victory of the Iranian people's revolution]

[Text] Your eminence Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, may God preserve you. In my name and on behalf of the Palestinian people and their revolutionary strugglers [mujahidin] I wholeheartedly congratulate you on this historic victory achieved by the heroic Iranian people under your wise leadership.

The victory of the Iranian revolution, which is one of the greatest in the history of mankind, is a resounding victory for the Palestinian revolution. This historic turning point, which the brave Iranian masses have achieved through an epic rarely matched in history, marks the beginning of a new era in the region, heralding the victory of the region's peoples after a long period of coercion and humiliation and the racist Israeli Zionist occupation, which has dispersed our struggler [mujahid] people and enforced subservience and subjugation to U.S. imperialism and Zionism on those who succumbed to occupation and enslavement in the region.

The blows dealt by the Iranian people under your faithful and brave leadership are a warning and an ultimatum to U.S. imperialism, Zionism, colonialism and the puppet forces in this region.

The huge revolutionary torch radiating from struggler Iran these days, when we are celebrating the birth of the prophet Muhammad, will light the sky of our dear and beloved homeland--Palestine--and the sky of our Islamic nation, thus enveloping the entire region with the light of this sacred flame and illuminating the path of jihad and struggle for the wronged and tyrannized peoples.

This proves that the glorious Islamic nation will definitely triumph over all its enemies--the imperialists, colonialists and Zionists. Our return to holy Jerusalem has become near, God willing. The multitude of faithfuls who scored this victory thereby usher in a new era, not only for Iran but for the Arab and Islamic nations and the world's peoples who are fighting suppression, domination, tyranny and imperialist-colonialist-Zionist monopoly.

May God grant you success and guide your steps on the path of justice and jihad. May he also grant the nation might and support through your wise leadership. We are together until the achievement of all our nation's and peoples' aspirations, God willing. God supports the faithful and is great and mighty.

[Signed] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

Telephones Imam 11 Feb

JN120830 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 12 Feb 79 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar contacted Ayatollah Khomeyni by telephone last night to congratulate him in his name and on behalf of the Palestinian people and their fighters on the historic victory achieved by the Iranian people under the wise leadership of Ayatollah Khomeyni. It is understood that this is brother Abu 'Ammar's second telephone contact with Khomeyni. His first telephone contact with Khomeyni took place 2 nights ago, in which Abu 'Ammar wanted to reassure himself about the development of the Iranian situation.

PLO SPOKESMAN UNDERSCORES CLOSE INTEREST IN IRAN

JN121027 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 12 Feb 79

[Text] An official information source in the Palestinian revolution has stated the following: The Palestinian revolution is following with close interest the Iranian people's uprising under the leadership of his eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, this blessed revolutionary uprising that broke out against the tyranny, injustice and persecution exercised by the shah's regime against the broad masses, and against the imperialist domination and monopolies that were increasing their influence and strengthening their positions throughout Iran.

The Iranian people have long suffered under the shah's regime, which made Iran a playground for imperialist monopolists and which turned the Iranian military establishment into an instrument for suppressing the masses at home, for threatening neighboring countries and insuring the oil resources for the American imperialists to conspire against the interests of the peoples in our region.

The fast-moving events now taking place in Iran are putting a natural end to the imperial regime, which was linked with the United States and Israel, and placing Iran on the threshold of a new era that will see to the masses' needs and interests and restore to the Iranian people their freedom and dignity, which were usurped by the defunct regime. The upheaval places Iran on the threshold of a new era.

If the slogans raised by Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni and reiterated by the masses throughout Iran have indicated from the start an inclination to confront the monopolist imperialism under U.S. leadership and to oppose the racist Zionist state, it is because this is the natural role for the Iranian masses and for their national leaders, headed by his eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni.

The Palestinian revolution, with its leadership, masses and revolutionary strugglers both inside and outside the occupied homeland, hail the Iranian people and their wise struggler leadership on this glorious and historic moment, which the Iranian people are creating with sacrifice of life and blood; we affirm that we will continue to support the Iranian people until they have achieved their objectives of liberation, progress and the establishment of a national government, which will place the entire area on the threshhold of enormous strategic and crucial changes.

FATAH OFFICIAL ABU MAZIN MAKES STATEMENT IN KUWAIT

NC111704 Doha QNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 11 February--Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah met today with the visiting Palestinian delegation led by Fatah Central Committee member Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin.

After the 90-minute meeting, Abu Mazin said that the discussions focused on the question of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialog, the situation in Lebanon, the events in Iran, the new call for the resumption of Camp David negotiations and the followup of the implementation of the Baghdad summit conference resolutions, particularly with a view to bolstering steadfastness in the occupied territories.

Abu Mazin said that Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad has officially informed the Palestinian delegation of Kuwait's readiness to honor the obligation to support the resistance to which Kuwait committed itself during the Baghdad summit conference.

Abu Mazin said that a Palestinian delegation led by PLO Political Department chief Abu al-Lutf will visit Amman soon to continue the Jordanian-Palestinian dialog in preparation for PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to the Jordanian capital at a later date.

Abu Mazin reasserted the Palestinian revolution's support for Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni. He said: Our relations with him are not new. They are 11 years old. We support Khomeyni with regard to his firm and obvious stands on the Palestinian cause. We wish him and the Iranian people success in achieving their aims.

Abu Mazin concluded his statement by denying recent reports that Fatah had refused to mediate between the Iranian communist Tudeh Party and Imam Khomeyni. He said that these reports are completely untrue because no one had asked Fatah to mediate.

FATAH'S KHALID AL-HASAN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

NC1015Z45 Doha QNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 10 February--An official in the Palestine National Liberation Movement--Fatah--has described Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz's forthcoming visit to Washington on 13 March as an extremely important visit which will produce decisive results with regard to the Middle East issue, particularly the Palestinian cause, and Arab-U.S. relations in general.

The official is Khalid al-Hasan, a member of the Fatah Central Committee. He was speaking at a press conference he heldin Kuwait today. He expressed hope that the Saudi crown prince's visit will result in convincing U.S. President Carter of the just Arab demands. He called on the Iraqi, Syrian and PLO officials to meet with Prince Fahd before his visit to the United States.

Meanwhile, the Palestinian official denied that the Iraqi-Syrian rapprochement is arousing fear in the Palestinian arena. He emphasized that this rapprochement will help to bolster the forces of the struggle and that the PLO and Fatah are awaiting the results of the Iraqi-Syrian talks.

At his press conference, Khalid al-Hasan confirmed reports that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has mediated between the two sectors of Yemen as well as between Aden and Saudi Arabia in order to bring their viewpoints closer, eliminate existing differences and achieve the sublime interests of the Arab nation.

Al-Hasan pointed out that Yasir 'Arafat will visit Kuwait next week for talks with the Kuwaiti officials on current developments in the Arab situation.

At his press conference, Hasan attacked Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DPFLP), accusing him of working to destroy the Palestinian arena from within and of attempting to turn the Palestinian organizations against each other and of instigating them, particularly Fatah. He said that Hawatimah had earlier asked the Soviet Union to recognize him and his DPFLP as a Palestinian communist party but the Soviet Union refused. He said that Hawatimah had also asked the Palestine National Council during its recent meeting to authorize him to visit the Soviet Union as a responsible official but his request was rejected.

SAUDI ARABIA

OIL MINISTER DENIES REDUCED OIL PRODUCTION REPORT

NC111820 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1806 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Riyadh, 11 February--Saudi Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani has denied the Western press reports that Saudi Arabia intends to reduce the average of its daily production of crude oil.

In an exclusive statement to MENA, the Saudi oil minister said that in the first quarter of this year the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia increased its average daily production of crude oil to 9.5 million barrels. Before that, its daily production was 8 million barrels.

DEFENSE MINISTER, BROWN EXCHANGE BANQUET STATEMENTS

LD102327 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2120 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Feb--His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, has said that the basic platform of the Kingdom in all fields is the tolerant Islamic faith which calls first for honoring man and making people equal. Saudi Arabia also calls for a just peace. His royal highness pointed out the importance of the achievements that had been realized in various sectors in Saudi Arabia, particularly in the military. With God's grace and the determination of its men, this sector has become a deterrent force protecting the Kingdom's security and stability and safeguarding the citizens' right to a dignified life and a better future.

This was said in the speech which His Roayl Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz delivered at the banquet he hosted this evening at the officers club in honor of U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown who is currently visiting the Kingdom. The banquet was attended by a number of their royal highnesses the princes headed by His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the interior minister, and their excellencies the ministers and senior officials--civilian and military.

At the beginning of his speech Prince Sultan welcomed the U.S. guest who represents a great power linked to Saudi Arabia by strong ties of traditional friendship which clearly express the strength of the existing relations between the two countries and the joint interests between them.

His royal highness said that the Arab nation is a nation that seeks, calls for and cherishes peace. It strives with all its energies to avoid the terrors and evils of war.

His highness noted in this connection what the Arab nation is enduring as a result of the Zionist campaign which destituted the Palestinian people and occupied the territory of neighboring Arab states, and thus it has become a basic element of unrest and sedition in the entire area.

His royal highness also noted that despite the condemnation of fairminded people worldwide, the tragedy still continues, exhausting the potentials of the states of the area and threatening international peace and security.

His Royal Highness Prince Sultan affirmed that the situation will get worse in this area if complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas and foremost from holy Jerusalem--the first Qiblah and the third holiest mosque--is not realized and if the Palestinian people are not given the right to self-determination in their own land.

His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz referred to the current tour of Mr Brown in the area and said that it would provide him with the opportunity to form a clear idea about the real conditions in it, a matter that will have a great effect on the U.S. efforts which are led by President Jimmy Carter to establish peace in the area.

He said: What we expect from our friends is their appreciation of our attitudes and aims and help in developing our defensive forces because by doing this they would be aiding the stability and security of the area in particular. Saudi Arabia's policy has proven its balance, firmness and non-interference in the domestic affairs of any country. It stems from a genuine faith, and its aim and objective are clear.

His Highness said that on the basis of this policy, Saudi Arabia will always call for a just peace based on giving right where it is due, and it calls for all that may benefit mankind.

Mr Harold Brown also made a speech in which he noted what the Saudi Arabian army, the air force, the air defense and naval forces have achieved. He said that today, under the leadership of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, they have become better equipped and trained than at any time in the past.

The U.S. secretary of defense added that his country's government is more determined to secure the force necessary for the Kingdom to confront any threats.

He praised the activity of development and prosperity which he had seen in Riyadh which now has become a modern city and center of government that has influence extending globally. He expressed his pleasure with all that he had seen and felt in the way of development and construction in various fields.

Mr Brown continued: The United States has been committed since the administration of President Truman to the policy that any aggression orthreat of aggression against the Kingdom is considered of immediate concern to the United States. He said that President Jimmy Carter stressed in his speech last year the same U.S. attention to the security of the Kingdom and consolidation of its sovereignty.

He noted the joint and intertwined interests of the two countries and the need for diplomatic coordination and economic efforts to strengthen security in the area and protect these joint interests.

Mr Harold Brown explained that the Soviet Union utterly fails with its methods which usually depend on giving weapons and spreading violence and involving itself in disputes that are of no benefit and which have no solution.

He expressed his confidence that the future will frustrate such methods and thwart the hopes of those who seek evil. He said: Our aim for the future is to continue the confidence and cooperation.

He affirmed his country's undertaking to realize a comprehensive and just settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute and lay down a sound and organized source for economic development of the area. He said that the Camp David meetings were the preliminary meetings for the realization of a comprehensive and just solution to the Middle East issue.

RIYADH COMMENTATOR ON SAUDI INDEPENDENCE, BROWN VISIT

LD101839 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

["An Event and a Talk", prepared by Hashim Abdu Hashim and presented by Abdallah Najih]

[Excerpts] His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Mr Brown will discuss many questions connected with the future of Saudi-U.S. relations in the shadow of the current political and military changes. When the file of military cooperation between the two countries is opened to review the papers, documents and information which it contains, it will affirm two important facts: the Kingdom's striving for its programs and policies to continue along the path outlined for them with the same precision and the same planning and the same dimensions despite the nature of the continuously renewed pressures and apart from the pressures or problems necessarily created by events; as for the second fact, it stems from the Kingdom's realization of the advantages of strength and of being prepared while realizing meanwhile the importance of concentrating primarily on the overall spheres of progress and development. In other words, at a time when we work to strengthen our military power in any manner and capacity, it is our right and a potential which we can utilize when we wish; we will not be slack in comprehending our other needs.

For example, we are anxious to converse always with friends everywhere about everything that is likely to achieve our aspirations and materialize our hopes because of our strong conviction that the programs of social development are of no less importance than of development in the industrial and economic spheres.

Enhancing the consolidation of strength in no way exceeds the growing interest in bolstering our capacity for industrialization. This means that the industrialization plans are progressing in an orderly fashion and are being kept in touch with our real needs and are attempting as much as possible to realize further prosperity for our citizens.

We are an open country suffering no economic closed door complexes and are not facing the problem of being committed to specific sources for financing our requirements, whether this be weapons, food, or construction material. Moreover, we are seeking with all our efforts to enhance every capacity of ours to stay up to the level of the roles which we assume in all spheres. We have dealings with everyone. We move in every direction. We take and give from the logic of integrated will, overall rights, clear targets and desires accompanied with full readiness to realize them.

We believe that in this era strength is necessary, and we believe that the weak state loses much of its assets in land and rights in the market of bartering. We also believe that equality exists between the strength of money and the strength of weapons, between the strength of internal building and the strength of dealing with others abroad. For this reason we extend our hands to everyone who can offer us assistance and can display to us cooperation free of designs and greed.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS ON EGYPT'S POSITION AT UPCOMING TALKS

NC100640 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2310 GMT 9 Feb 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 9 February--Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil will hold a number of meetings during the next 2 days to announce the final formation of the Egyptian delegation which will go to Washington to participate in the peace talks and to prepare the documents and studies required by the nature of the discussions which will begin on 21 February.

AL-AHRAM says in tomorrow's edition that the United States will issue a statement on Monday in the light of what it receives from Egypt and Israel. The statement will define the date and venue for the resumption of the discussions and the level on which they will be held, although it is already known that an invitation had been addressed to the foreign ministers of the three states, that Dr Mustafa Khalil will head the Egyptian delegation, that the proposed date is 21 February and that the proposed venue is Camp David.

AL-AHRAM publishes a statement by an official Egyptian source in which he explained that Egypt's position on the discussions is known: It is to reach a comprehensive and just solution to the Middle East problem on the basis of the implementation of the Camp David accords. The source added that Egypt will be going to the coming negotiations to discuss all the remaining points. It will also discuss the obstacles which are preventing the achievement of peace so as to end and iron out the differences within the framework of the principles on which agreement has been reached. The statement further says that the Egyptian negotiator will insist on reaching the text of letters which will be exchanged between Egypt and Israel, with the United States' agreement, concerning the establishment of self-rule institutions in the West Bank and Gaza and linking this with the subject of the exchange of diplomatic representation between Egypt and Israel.

AL-AHRAM COMMENTS ON U.S. INVITATION FOR WASHINGTON TALKS

NC100710 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial today, the newspaper AL-AHRAM points out that the U.S. invitation for the resumption of the peace talks at Camp David assumes special importance in the light of President Carter's affirmation in his recent message to President as-Sadat that his government is continuing to strive for a peace agreement.

The paper expresses the opinion that the U.S. role is considered basic under the conditions which the peace efforts have reached in view of Israel's attempt to avoid meeting the commitments it made at Camp David. The U.S. role is required in order to dot the i's and not to leave room for misinterpretations, especially since the United States was not merely a mediator or an observer at Camp David, but a principal party and full partner in the Camp David talks.

The U.S. role, on the other hand, is required now in view of the fact that Egypt's position has not changed since the signing of the Camp David agreements. Egypt has not presented any new demands.

If the Israeli side has begun to evade its commitments within a few months, what can possibly be expected of Israel in the long term? This behavior, of course, supports Egypt's view that the steps for a solution in the West Bank and Gaza must be decided on the basis of a timetable and clear formulations that leave no room for evasion or misinterpretation.

Concluding its commentary, AL-AHRAM affirms that while the United States has supported Egypt's position through its statements and the contacts which have taken place over the past few months, taking into consideration that Egypt is still abiding by its commitments at Camp David, Egypt attaches importance to this U.S. invitation to resume the talks as long as the aim is to achieve a just and comprehensive peace based on the implementation of the two Camp David agreements.

GHALI CABLES UN COMMITTEE ON ISRAELI TREATMENT OF ARABS

NC101538 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 10 February--Egypt has demanded that the UN Human Rights Committee adopt immediate effective measures against Israel because of its oppressive measures against the Palestinian people and its continued serious violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories.

This is contained in a cable which Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister, sent today to the chairman of the current session of the UN Human Rights Committee. In his cable, Dr Ghali says that Egypt believes that the Israeli actions are having a great effect on and are a main obstacle to the march of peace. It also believes that they are a gross violation of the principles of the UN Charter and the International Declaration on Human Rights.

The following is the text of the cable which Dr Butrus Ghali has sent to the chairman of the UN Human Rights Committee:

I am sending you this urgent letter hoping that its contents will be quickly brought to the attention of the Human Rights Committee and that a decisive measure will be adopted in its regard.

The grave situation in the occupied Arab territories forces me to draw your attention and that of the esteemed members of the Human Rights Committee in its current session to the many reports indicating the continued deterioration of the conditions in these territories because of the persistence of the Israeli occupation authorities in their oppressive measures against the Palestinian people and their continued serious violations of human rights in these territories. The aim of the Israeli authorities is to change the legal status in and the geographic and demographic structure of these territories. This is considered a gross violation of valid international agreements, particularly the fourth Geneva agreement relating to the treatment of civilians in time of war and their rights under occupation.

In this respect, I wish to refer to the recently published reports on the torture of Arab detainess in Israeli prisons. The tortures have assumed such magnitude that silence about them is no longer possible. They have become one of the signs of the cruelty of the Israeli occupation indicating the extent of the sufferings of the Palestinian people. The latest of these reports is the one which the U.S. State Department has submitted to Congress.

Answer: The solution does not lie in the abolition of free trade alone but it includes the new deep-rooted changes which will create the new balance. I mean that there is no place but for productive elements in a socialist society, therefore, society will automatically move towards industrialization and agriculture, contrary to what existed in the past when society was loose and moved towards consumption in a mad way. This occurred because non-productive work was easy to do, readily available and highly profitable without giving any productive return. For instance, a merchant is now productive because he sells goods that reach his shop without him making any real effort and gains profits at the expense of the consumer. The effort that he makes is opening his shop and stocking goods in it and gaining unlimited profits. So does the barber and the photographer. This situation creates extra jobs in the society. It continues to increase in accordance with the loose method because obtaining them is easy and their profits do not need any effort. However, the situation is different now after society prohibits employing human capabilities in unproductive workers, that is, all people will automatically turn to production. The solutions which we used to apply were no more than reformative ones or fake solutions. We have been used to them in the Arab world even in those countries ruled by progressive regimes which care for their masses' interests, as was the situation with regard to President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir.

Now we present solutions that are not dependent on persons, and are not the result of governmental resolutions. We are carrying out an historic, fundamental, revolutionary and masses transformation at the same time. This is a basic rule we have established for the new society which distributes human resources among socialist establishments in which workers are partners in production, i.e. people working in a productive activity by themselves and for themselves without employing others to fulfill their needs. Another group of people categorized by the new society is assigned to carry out public services. In return this group's needs are supplied by the society. As for those who can not possibly do any productive work in the socialist establishments, they are considered as "disabled" and their needs which are the responsibility of the society are fulfilled by the social security until they are able to go back to productive work. According to this, there is no place for free trade as it is a phenominom of exploitation and tradesmen are unproductive elements. These will be replaced by people's stores and people's cooperatives which sell only to their members and without profit. People's stores and cooperatives will offer services at cost price, for people cannot possibly profit from themselves, whereas traders make profits at the expense of the people. This way, an unproductive class will disappear from the productive society we are building.

Question: Does the armed people mean to abolish the army in its traditional concept and how can the armed people deal with the strategic weapons used in the airforce, navy and intercontinental missiles.

Answer: There is no doubt that the armed people means the abolition of the traditional military establishment and the armed people will carry out the army's task. There will be no problem. People will be trained according to their educational qualifications on all types of weapons available. In the future they will go on night duty shifts so that a part of this armed people will always be on alert.

Radar stations, missiles and operation rooms will be operated in the future by the armed people and the experts among them. We have carried out a lot of experiments to this effect which proved successful. An army like this can not be defeated for it means either the end of a whole people or its victory, the former being an impossibility.

I would like to refer in particular to the fact that the Israeli occupation authorities are still persisting in setting up settlements and in practicing the policy of colonization in the occupied Arab territory, particularly in the West Bank, including Jerusalem and in the Gaza sector. This policy has been rejected by the international community represented in the United Nations and has been opposed by the Human Rights Committee in its successive resolutions since the occupation in 1967 because it is an unlawful action absolutely void of any legality.

Israel's known objective in carrying out these measures is expansion and intimidation of the Palestinian people, which the whold world has condemned. The new Israeli objective in this respect is Israel's desperate attempt to extricate itself from the commitments it has made within the framework for Middle East peace agreed upon last September.

The government of the Arab Republic of Egypt takes a serious view of these Israeli practices and violations and the obvious objectives behind them. Egypt regards these as having a great effect on and being a main obstacle to the peace process and as a gross violation of the principles of the UN Charter, the International Declaration of Human Rights and the principles of right and justice.

In view of the serious and urgent nature of the situation, the Egyptian Government is confident that the Human Rights Committee will shoulder its responsibilities in this respect by adopting immediate and effective action on behalf of all mankind and in implementation of the human rights principles thereby supporting the steps achieved along the road to a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East.

DELEGATION TO LEAVE FOR U.S. EARLY NEXT WEEK

NC101548 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[Text] The Egyptian delegation led by Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil will leave Cairo for the United States at the beginning of next week to attend the peace discussions. The United States will participate as a full partner in these discussions, which will also be attended by Egypt and Israel.

A Cairo Radio correspondent has learned that the discussions will deal with the means of achieving a comprehensive and just settlement of the Middle East crisis.

GHALI COMMENTS ON WASHINGTON MEETING, U.S. ROLE

NC101933 Doha QNA in Arabic 1815 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 10 February--Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has reaffirmed that his country will continue its efforts for the sake of establishing a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East, even if the forthcoming tripartite meeting scheduled to be held between Egypt, Israel and the United States in Washington on 21 February ends in failure.

Dr Ghali said that the success of the upcoming meeting would mean that the draft Egyptian-Israeli treaty and the complementary treaty pertaining to the West Bank and Gaza would be ready for signing. However, he added, if the meeting fails then the United States will have to search for the means with which the peace efforts will continue.

In a statement to be published in tomorrow's issue of the Cairo magazine OCTOBER, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs said that he expected the United States to continue to play the role of full partner in the peace talks and to vigorously work to steer the Israeli position in a positive direction.

He said: We are waiting and hoping that Israel will realize that its insistence on its stands will expose the entire area to dangers which we have been working to avoid. We are also waiting and hoping that Israel will abandon its illusions and ambitions and realize that peace will not be achieved unless it is a just and comprehensive peace.

The Egyptian minister also expressed his conviction that there are two reasons which prompted the United States to raise the level of the peace negotiations to ministerial level. The first reason is that the United States has realized that the Israelis should not be allowed to continue in their attempt to dilute the momentum created by the Egyptian peace initiative and that the problems impeding the signing of an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty should be dealt with comprehensively and at a high level now that the attempt to resolve some of the technical problems at the experts' level has failed.

Regarding the second reason, the minister says that the developments around the area have intensified U.S. interest in expediting the establishment of stability by increasing the efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement.

As to whether the events in Iran will influence the upcoming peace negotiations in Washington and give Israel a better position in the negotiations, Dr Butrus Ghali said that the only subject to be discussed at the upcoming round of negotiations is the comprehensive Arab right. As for events in Iran, Israel tries, as usual, to exploit any situation to substantiate the illusion that it is the strong man in the area which can safeguard the interests of the United States and the West.

He pointed out that the strong position at the peace negotiations is the one which calls for a comprehensive settlement that will achieve stability for all the sides. He said that the events in Iran have illustrated that there is no vacant policeman post that needs to be filled and that what safeguards the rights and prevents foreign interference is the achievement of stable, secure and just conditions.

GHALI REACTS TO ISRAELI PROPOSALS ON WEST BANK

NC110945 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 11 February--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has affirmed that the plan which Israel announced regarding the West Bank is inconsistent with the spirit and letter of the Camp David agreements. He said that Israel's attempt to impose any system in the West Bank without the approval of the other sides contradicts the Camp David agreements.

In a statement he made to the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH published today, in reaction to the Israeli announcement that a ministerial committee has prepared a plan for the administration of the occupied territories, Dr Ghali pointed out that he has not received the text of this plan to enable him to study it carefully. He said that the plan reported by Israel Radio was announced just to test the reactions.

The minister of state for foreign affairs stressed that the Israeli plan in its present form is totally rejected because it contradicts the spirit and letter of the Camp David agreements.

U.S. TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS IN CAMP DAVID NEGOTIATIONS

NC111354 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0815 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 11 February--The newspaper AS-SIYASI reports today that an informed U.S. source has affirmed that President Carter will devote part of his time to following the peace negotiations which will take place at Camp David later this month. The source said that President Carter may even participate himself in some of the negotiating sessions in order to overcome the obstacles which are expected to arise during the negotiations and to narrow the gap between the views of Egypt and Israel.

The paper says that during the forthcoming negotiations the U.S. side will submit specific proposals which have been carefully drafted from the legal point of view in a manner that may be acceptable to the Egyptian and Israeli sides.

The paper adds that the U.S. proposals contain specific points and clear expectations with regard to the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

A high-level Egyptian diplomatic source, on the other hand, affirmed that U.S. circles believe that the forthcoming Camp David conference may achieve positive results. The source pointed out that the United States will not allow the conference to end without achieving any results, and that during the negotiations the United States will concentrate on discussing all the controversial issues together.

The source said that the reason for the failure of the mission of Alfred Atherton, the U.S. roving ambassador in the Middle East, was that it concentrated on Articles IV and VI of the draft peace treaty and did not deal with the issue of the linkage between the treaty and the establishment of Palestinian self-rule, a timetable for elections and ending the military government in the West Bank and Gaza.

GHALI LEAVES FOR BRUSSELS, TO EXPLAIN EGYPTIAN POLICY

NC111345 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 February--Dr Butrus Ghali, the minister of state for foreign affairs, today left Cairo for Brussels for a 2-day official visit to Belgium.

Before leaving the airport, Dr Ghali said that he was returning the visit which Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet paid to Egypt last year and that the purpose of his visit to Belgium is to bolster relations between the two countries and acquaint the European public in general and the Belgian public in particular with the latest developments in the Middle East crisis.

The minister of state for foreign affairs added that during this visit he will meet with EEC President Roy Jenkins to explain the aims of Egyptian policy, which seeks a comprehensive settlement and rejects bilateral or partial settlement of the Middle East and which takes into consideration the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, foremost of which is their right to self-determination.

Arrives, Presents Message

NC111632 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1526 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Brussels, 11 February--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali arrived in Brussels this afternoon on a visit to Belgium during which he will give Belgian King Baudouin a letter from President Anwar as-Sadat. He will also meet with the Belgian foreign minister.

Upon his arrival, Belgian Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Alfred (Cahn) accompanied Dr Ghali to the (Evenburg) guest palace.

Later today, Dr Ghali will meet with EEC Secretary General (Claud Shusson). They will discuss future economic cooperation between Egypt and the EEC member states.

It is worth noting that Dr Ghali will remain in Brussels until Wednesday evening when he will leave for Geneva.

Belgian Television Interview

NC112050 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1942 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Brussels, 11 February--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has emphasized that Europe, the EEC and, especially, Belgium have an important role to play in the peace process. In an interview carried on Belgian television this evening, Ghali said that the aim of the forthcoming conference at Camp David is to overcome the obstacles that hinder the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations at present.

He said there is hope that the conference will succeed. Egypt, he asserted, insists that in addition to an agreement on Sinai there must be an agreement on a timetable specifying the future of the West Bank and Gaza.

Dr Ghali said that nobody must overlook Egypt's Arab size, role and responsibility.

Referring to the Palestinians Dr Ghali said: We do not speak for them. Our role has been to work out a framework, which is what we did at Camp David. Proceeding from this framework the Palestinians can complete the journey. Furthermore, what we achieved at Camp David is an example for the other Arab parties and is suitable as a basis for negotiations between them and Israel.

Answering a question on the conflict between Egypt's Arab agreements and the agreement to be signed with Israel, Dr Ghali pointed out that Egypt's Arab responsibility in this connection is in complete harmony with the UN Charter. Article 51 of the UN Charter, he said, states that all states have a legitimate right to self-defense and, accordingly, every Arab state has a right to seek Egypt's help in defending it if it is attacked.

In a statement to the Belgian radio, Dr Butrus Ghali affirmed that the aim of Egypt and President Anwar as-Sadat is to turn the initiative into reality, and that the Camp David and Blair House meetings reflected a historic activation of the Middle East realities.

He added: President as-Sadat was logical in every word he said in his address to the Israeli Knesset, and everything he did thereafter has been relevant to what he said in his speech.

Ghali pointed out that President as-Sadat took into consideration the problems of the other side--problems related to Israeli security. This, he said, resulted in agreement on all measures regarding demilitarized zones, for example, and other measures included in the Camp David agreements.

AL-AHRAM ON EGYPT'S NEGOTIATING POSITION

NC120600 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2250 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 February--The newspaper AL-AHRAM says in Monday's edition that the Egyptian position at the Camp David negotiations due to begin on 21 February, will center on the letter and spirit of the Camp David agreements which were signed by President Anwar as-Sadat and which underscore the principles of a just and lasting peace that will insure security and peace for the whole region and confirm recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.

The paper also says that the states to be visited by Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil on his way to Washington and on his way back will be determined this week.

PAPER APPEALS TO U.S. ON MIDDLE EAST PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

NC120717 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 12 Feb 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Carter's Statement and the Overall Settlement," AL-JUMHURIYAH says in its editorial: We welcome President Carter's statements in which he affirmed Begin's commitments to an overall settlement in the Middle East. We believe there are various reasons for welcoming Carter's statements, including the fact that there is no alternative to an overall settlement in the region and that there will be no peace without an overall settlement.

Another reason is that the United States has become a witness to Israel's commitment to an overall settlement. This fact attests to the U.S. moral and political commitment to assure that the pending Camp David talks will take the road of an overall settlement.

In his statements, President Carter said he will work for the achievement of an overall solution of the Middle East crisis in accordance with the two Camp David agreements. We are well aware that the American President means what he says for one obvious reason: American interests in the region are closely connected to the establishment of a lasting peace which will not be shaken by storms. As President Carter knows full well, a lasting peace cannot be realized until a just solution has been attained for the Palestinian problem, a solution which will insure the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

President Carter has said that Egypt and Israel have reached an agreement on 95 percent of the issues. As for the remaining 5 percent, no one doubts that this is related to the Palestinian problem.

The paper concludes its editorial by appealing to the U.S. administration to do its utmost in order to bring about an agreement on the remaining 5 percent, without which no peace can be attained.

FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE

For Baghdad INA report age on the official visit to Malaysia & Singapore and on the joint statement issued in Kuala Lumpur 11 February on Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi's visit to Malaysia and Singapore sections of the 12 February Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

BAGHDAD VOP ASSAILS U.S. SECRETARY BROWN'S CURRENT VISIT

JN102058 Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1855 GMT 10 Feb 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] U.S. imperialism is moving in a feverish manner in the Arab region these days. It does not hide its increasing fears and anxiety as a result of developments in the Arab Gulf and the popular earthquake which is threatening to destroy the most important and strongest of its bastions and change the existing balances of power in the region.

Therefore, Washington and the allied forces which have linked their destiny to the wheel of imperialist moves and which have received support from Washington are living a nightmare of fear because of the changes which are sweeping the region. Thus it is no wonder that the region is currently witnessing intensified secret and direct moves as well as several meetings of the envoys and agents of imperialism together with the escalation of military moves and continuous visits by naval vessels and aircraft to ports and bases in the region. The latest of these moves was the show parade by the F-15 aircraft in the gulf, Sudan and Morocco.

Brown's 9-day visit, beginning with a gulf state yesterday and to be followed by the Zionist entity and the Egyptian regime, is on behalf of the leader of imperialism. During the visit security and regional issues as well as the latest developments in the region will be discussed. This visit does not go beyond trying to get the Arab reactionary forces to pledge to reinforce their internal situations and activate their role in the direction of strengthening the siege against all national and progressive forces in the region. This is in addition to the support given by these forces to the Egyptian regime in its capitulatory negotiations with the Zionist enemy.

This tour by the U.S. war secretary must be carefully examined in view of its serious dimensions and aims. It aims not only at activating the conspiratorial role and pushing ahead the wheel of capitulation, but also at creating a further deterioriation in the region. The national and progressive forces in the region undoubtedly realize this. This requires that these forces speed up the march of struggle toward more developed and comprehensive horizons so as to be better prepared for the confrontation. This also requires giving up attempts aimed at curbing the movement of the masses in the Arab homeland and giving them a free rein so they can express their opinion in the confrontation of the suspicious imperialist moves.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS MEETS WALID JUNBLATT

NC091830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 9 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss today met with Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party.

After the meeting, Walid Junblatt said that Prime Minister al-Huss is working to make it possible for the United Nations to implement Resolution 444 by sending a Lebanese Army battalion to support the UN forces. Asked his stand on the army deployment in southern Lebanon, Junblatt said: I do not object in any way to the army's entering the south if the aim is to consolidate legitimacy along the border. He added: The general principle is to ease tension and restore legitimacy in southern Lebanon.

ARMY COMMANDER KHURI MEETS WITH UN COMMANDER ERSKINE

NC091823 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 9 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Preparatory to the discussions to be held with UN assistant secretary general for political affairs, Brian Urquhart, during his visit to Lebanon, Defense Minister and Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri today chaired a joint meeting of the Lebanese Army and the UNIFIL command at his office in Al-Yarzi.

The meeting was attended by the chief of staff, staff Brig Gen Munir Turbay; the deputy chief of staff for operations, staff Col Zayn Makki; and some officers. On the UN side the meeting was attended by the UNIFIL commander, General Erskine; his assistant, General Cuq; his political adviser; and some UN forces commanders.

The discussions lasted 2 hours and dealt with points of a military nature aimed at restoring Lebanese authority over southern Lebanon in preparation for the discussions to be held on this topic next Tuesday between the defense minister and army commander, Gen Victor Khuri, and Mr Urquhart.

DEFENSE MINISTER MEETS ERSKINE, SHAM'UN

NC091906 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 9 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Defense Minister and Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri met for the second time today with UNIFIL Commander Gen Emanuel Erskine. The meeting took place at the Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi. It has been reported that General Khuri discussed the following three basic points with General Erskine:

1. The results of the contacts that have taken place among the parties concerned regarding the implementation of UN Resolution 444 on schedule.

2. The arrangements that have been made by the army command so far to dispatch a new regular force to the south.

3. The demands of the "fait accompli" unit in the border area.

A note will be prepared on the obstacles precluding the implementation of Resolution 444. The note will be presented to the UN assistant secretary general.

At noon today, Defense Minister Gen Victor Khuri and deputy Kazim al-Khalil met over a luncheon hosted by former President Camille Sham'un.

Replying to journalists' questions afterward, former President Camille Sham'un said: We will establish a Lebanese television station because the television station that is being supervised by the government is no longer a Lebanese television. [passage indistinct]

AL-HUSS DEMANDS END TO SITUATION IN SOUTH

NC100749 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Answering a question about the dispatch of a Lebanese military unit to the south, His Excellency Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss said: Sending a Lebanese military unit to the south is one of the subjects which we are discussing with the United Nations as part of our work to bring about complete and scrupulous implementation of the resolutions passed by the UN Security Council. Furthermore, it is also one of the subjects which we will discuss with the UN assistant secretary general next Monday morning.

The liberation of the south from the masked Israeli occupation is a fateful issue which we can never foresake or abandon. It is imperative that any step we take stem from our deep sense of the historic responsibility which we are all shouldering at this juncture. We are all equally assuming this responsibility in our capacity as officials and citizens in confronting the problem of the south. This problem sums up the issue of the whole fate of Lebanon in view of the enormous dangers to which it is being exposed. It also sums up the issue of man in Lebanon--an issue full of tragedies and sorrows.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: This odd state of affairs has subjected a whole area to the rule of illegal armed groups which are dealing with the enemy. It is imperative for this state of affairs to end at any cost. The sole course available to us for recovering the south and reimposing legitimate authority on all of it is the course of the United Nations--and there is no other course.

Concluding his statement, Prime Minister al-Huss said: Let whoever knows of any other course point it out to us. Therefore, we will devote all attention to meeting our obligations under the UN Security Council resolution. We will surmount whatever obstacles might block our way.

UAE CONTINGENT REPLACES DEPARTING SUDANESE CONTINGENT

NC102113 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[Text] About 200 members of the Sudanese contingent left Beirut for Khartoum by air today in implementation of Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri's decision to withdraw these forces from the Arab deterrent forces.

It has been learned that the Arab Deterrent Forces command has decided to replace the Sudanese contingent with elements of the UAE contingent.

The remainder of the Sudanese contingent--about 550 men--is expected to leave within the next 48 hours.

LEBANESE FORCES SPOKESMAN ACCUSES SYRIANS OF OPENING FIRE

NC101815 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1745 GMT 10 Feb 79 NC

[10 February statement by the official spokesman of the Lebanese forces command--read by announcer]

[Text] At 1737 today, the regular Syrian forces stationed in the museum area close to the Arab Deterrent Forces command opened 12.7-mm and 22-mm fire on the barricade of the Lebanese Army in Al-'Adliyah Circle. Three citizens were wounded and taken to the hospital.

The Lebanese forces add that they reaffirm their absolute and continuous abidance by the UN Security Council cease-fire resolution. The statement draws the attention of Arab and world opinion and the regional and international quarters to this continuous and flagrant violation of the cease-fire resolution.

VOICE OF LEBANON ON SECURITY SITUATION IN BEIRUT, SOUTH

NC111355 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Interior Minister Salah Salman met in Ad-Dawhah today. They discussed security affairs and security developments in Beirut and various areas.

Today, it was observed in the capital, particularly in the western area, that security forces and traffic policemen are absent from the roads.

Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has held consultations with deputy Albert Mansur on the dispatch of army forces to the south and the position of the leftist and communist organizations, which oppose such an action, while Progressive Socialist Party leader Junblatt supports it.

According to reports from the south, armed barriers were set up in the area of Abu al-Aswad yesterday manned by about 50 armed men of the so-called Arab Army of Lebanon.

In the south also, the atmosphere became tense in 'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp and Ar-Rashidiyah Camp after provocations between Fatah elements and elements of Nayif Hawatimah's DPFLP. In the wake of Fatah Central Committee member Khalid as-Hasan's statements attacking Hawatimah and Habash and accusing them of working to divide the Palestinian ranks, the armed struggle forces are in a state of alert to prevent clashes between the elements of the above-mentioned two camps.

As for Beirut and its suburbs, there is intermittent DSHK sniper fire on Badaru and Al-Kufuri woods in the southern suburb. There has been no loss of life so far.

We have just received a report saying that the Syrian positions have opened machinegun fire on 'Ayn ar-Rummanah, Ash-Shiyah and Mazda areas and that they are still firing RPG rockets on these axes.

In the capital, the situation is hazardous in the Fu'ad Shihab Bridge area. No civilian automobiles used the bridge today following the appearance of leftist armed men in the area, particularly in [name indistinct] street.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS SHOOTING IN CAPITAL

NC111337 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] The security situation became tense in the southern suburb of Beirut at 1400 today. Bursts of gunfire were heard in the 'Ayn ar-Rummanah area and the areas surrounding it. Exchanges of small arms fire were continuing as this newscast was being broadcast.

UN ENVOY URQUHART ARRIVES IN BEIRUT, MAKES STATEMENT

NC111555 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] UN Assistant Secretary General Brian Urquhart arrived in Beirut at 1600 today on a 3-day visit to Lebanon. He was met at the airport by the director of the international organizations at the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Rashid Fakhuri; Beirut Garrison Commander Col Mukhtar Mazbudi; staff Lt Col Baki' Turbay representing the Defense Ministry; General Coordinator of UN Forces in the Middle East General Siilasvuo; UNIFIL Commander General Erskine and UN secretary general representative in Lebanon, John Saunders.

Mr Urquhart said that he has come to Lebanon at the request of UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim to discuss with the Lebanese officials the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 444.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS BEIRUT PRO-KHOMEYNI RALLY

NC112111 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] A demonstration is now being staged by people riding in automobiles in Al-Hamra area and some other parts of the western quarters. The demonstrators are cheering for the life of Khomeyni and raising victory slogans. Heavy shooting is taking place during the demonstration.

Meanwhile, intermittent bursts of fire can be heard in various parts of the capital and the suburbs as an expression of jubilation.

The Voice of Lebanon reporter has reported that sniper fire is being directed tonight from the Chevrolet area at the Damascus Road. The southern suburb is also experiencing intermittent sniper fire.

UNIFIL ASKS S. LEBANESE MILITIA TO HALT SHELLINGS

TA112058 Paris AFP in English 2055 GMT 11 Feb 79 TA

[Text] Beirut, Feb 11 (AFP)--Christian conservative militia in south Lebanon today shelled the area of Mimas at the foot of Mount Hebron [as received] for the second time in three days, reports reaching here said.

Norwegian United Nations troops who are responsible for the area reportedly contacted Christian conservative leader Major Sa'd Haddad to arrange an end to the shellings.

AL-ASAD CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO IRAN'S KHOMEYNI

JN120931 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 12 Feb 79 JN

[Text of 12 February cable from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni congratulating him on the victory of the Iranian revolution]

[Text] We are overjoyed by the Iranian people's victory. On behalf of the Syrian people and in my own name I am pleased to wholeheartedly congratulate you and the Iranian people, with whom we are bound by the closest ties.

Our people have closely followed the stages of the Iranian people's struggle under your wise leadership, including their tremendous sacrifices made to champion their principles and to restore their normal position. The former regime kept these people from this position and placed them apart from the Islamic nations, particularly those nations resisting occupation and aggression and struggling against them.

We affirm our support for the new regime created by the revolution in Iran. This regime is enlightened by the great Islamic principles. The creation of this regime is in the Iranian people's greatest interest, as well as that of the Arabs and Muslims.

In sending you my heartfelt congratulations, I also wish you continued health and success and the Iranian people progress and prosperity.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES SAUDI SECOND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

JN110644 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 11 Feb 79 JN

[Text] Last night His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi second deputy prime minister and National Guard commander. His excellency the president and his royal highness exchanged viewpoints on the situation in the Arab region. The discussion also dealt with relations between the two fraternal countries. His highness then had dinner with the president.

His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz arrived in Damascus at noon yesterday. He was received by comrade Dr Rif'at al-Asad, Ba'th Party regional command member, who hosted a luncheon in honor of Prince 'Abdallah attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Fahmi al-Yusufi, deputy prime minister for services; and several ministers.

ALGERIA

NEW PRESIDENT CHADI BENDJEDID SWORN IN

LD092032 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD

[Excerpts] The swearing in ceremony of the new president of the Algerian republic, Chadl Bendjedid, took place at the People's Palace in Algiers at 1800 today. Correspondent [name indistinct] reports:

Before the arrival of the president of the republic, those attending the ceremony took their seats, namely the members of the Political Bureau and the members of the Central Committee of the FLN; the members of the government,; the deputies of the National Popular Assembly; the secretaries general of the ministries; the Wullat; the Party's National Commissioners; the Wilaya Assembly chairmen; and the heads of the military sector of the National People's Army. Shortly afterward, president of the republic Chadli Bendjedid appeared alongside Rabah Bitat, who had acted as interim president of the republic for 45 days. The national anthem was then played. After the strains of the national anthem, the president of the republic mounted the rostrum set up for the occasion and repeated the official oath:

[Chadli Bendjedid--begin recording] Faithful to past sacrifices and to the memory of the martyrs of the (?battles) of the past, I swear to God Almighty to respect and glorify the Islamic religion, to respect and defend the National Charter, the Constitution and all laws of the republic, to respect the irreversible character of the choice of socialism, to preserve the integrity of the national territory and the unity of the people and the nation, to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of [word indistinct], to work unceasingly for its development and happiness and to employ all my forces for for the attainment of the great ideals of justice, freedom and peace in the world. [end recording]

LIBYA

JANA REPORTS AL-QADHDHAFI INTERVIEW WITH LEBANESE PAPER

LD071850 Tripoli JANA in English 1625 GMT 7 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Beirut, 7 Feb, JANA--The editor of the Lebanese daily AL-KIFAH AL-ARABI held the following press interview published last Monday with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1st of September Revolution and secretary-general of the General People's Congress:

Question: You said the objective of revolutionary committees is to encourage the masses to practice power in the real sense of the word and directly in order to prevent fascists from infiltrating and taking over power, hence the revolution. By which gauges and controls could these committees protect themselves from this inflatration?

Answer: This issue has been decided upon from the very beginning considering the nature of the revolutionary work, for when a group of people meets and forms a revolutionary committee claiming that they belong to revolutionary forces, we assume that part of this group are revolutionaries while the other are opportunists. Vut the revolutionary committee like all others does not practice power. Its role is restricted to encouraging people's congresses to practice power and to hold meetings in order to discuss at length their agenda and help those congresses by elucidating the issues at hand.

Besides, the revolutionary committees undertake to guide people's committees chosen by people's congresses in their implementation of the revolutions passed by these congresses. Therefore, working inside the revolutionary committees does not entitle anybody to any power. Hence those who continue working there are the true revolutionaries who believe in the cause of the masses and the revolution. Opportunists who aim at achieving personal gains through joining revolutionary committees are soon disillusioned and prefer to resign and abandon the revolutionary couse. Therefore from the very start these elements which have infiltrated inside the revolutionary committees are hit by the reality of these committees.

So they drop out on their own accord, leaving revolutionary committees to true revolutionaries. In short, the nature of revolutionary work itself can sift these elements which drop out automatically without their being told they are not revolutionaries and have no right to join the revolutionary committees.

Question: What is the secret in your declaration of revolutionary transformation, in politics, economics and religion all together? Don't you think that by this you have facilitated the alliance between the opposing forces of traditionalists, regionalists, men of religion and capitalists?

Answer: On the contrary, the declaration of the three revolutions you have mentioned all at once will not lead at all to the alliance of the forces whose interests have been damaged for each faction is busy receiving the blows of the revolution, which leaves it no time for alliance.

All these old factions are going to be liquidated by the revolutionary society, the society of the masses. I would like to clarify that each of these factions is simultaneously exposed, in isolation of the rest, to the attack of the revolutionary forces, which renders it incapable of helping the other or calling it for help.

Even if it calls for aid, none will hear its shout because the side called upon for relief is under the same attack. Here, I affirm that these factions are limited and weak, and the force of the revolutionary masses' attack will finish them off very quickly and at once. I have to be clear regarding the religious revolution. I do not represent Marx who staged a revolution against religion. On the contrary, I am leading a revolution for religion, but from within, in order to correct its deviation. We must understand the clear and great difference between someone who launches a revolution against religion and another whose revolution is for the religion and for its defence, by eradicating all the factors against its propagation and adhering to its teachings. This is the case with us.

We are earnest in abolishing charlatans and religious opportunists. They alone are harmed by our religious revolution, and they alone are the target of our revolution. As to the pious believer in the true Muslim religion who knows the world of God, he will join the ranks of the religious revolution, for whom it had been launched.

Question: "There is no freedom to a nation that depends on sea alone to feed itself," is a historic statement by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and the Great First of September Revolution has attempted to achieve an agricultural revolution by offering generous facilities and numerous projects, and in spite of this farmers continued to retreat and shrink by turning into a society of merchants. Do you think that the abolition of the class of merchants, for its non productivity, is enough to return the Libyan Arab citizen back to the (?land) because it is the true wealth?

The concept of traditional armies is a defeatist one, as once the army surrenders or is destroyed or loses a battle, the whole country must give into the enemy, which is a strange situation. But should the whole people be involved in the battle, it is another matter. Therefore, why should victory depend on a group of people whose defeat means that of the whole country. The armed people is a dangerous experiment that scares governments. In any case this experiment cannot take place under governments which rule the people. This experiment cannot be carried out unless the people practice power. Once this is done, the people will most certainly arm themselves. Hence an armed people cannot exist in a country ruled by false democracy because the government will make sure it has control over arms so that it could oppress them.

Question: Some time ago you disclosed a plan devised by the Egyptian president to invade the Jamahiriyah and reports of different sources referred to military mobilization on the Egyptian-Libyan Arab borders. How true is this and what lies behind it?

Answer: Nearly the whole Egyptian Army has been mobilized on the Libyan borders after it has been withdrawn from the Suez Canal by the Egyptian president. Nevertheless, there is no fear from it. We have direct and national relations with many officers and soldiers of the Egyptian Army. As a matter of fact the Egyptian president did us a favour by sending the Egyptian Army to our borders, thus facilitating our contacts with it.

But I can not help but pity this army because of the very bad conditions they live in in the Sahara, the reason why we supply it with water, tea, cigarettes, sugar and rice. We are confident that this army will march from the Western Sahara into Cairo one of these days.

Question: Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, how do you invisage the future of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in the light of the Iraqi-Syrian pact?

Answer: The stand of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front has been reinforced following Baghdad's summit where the whole Arab nation stood against the measures taken by the Egyptian regime which was discarded and isolated. The union between Syria and Iraq will most certainly strengthen the Steadfastness Front and constitutes a major factor in the unity of the steadfastness forces. I am the first of those eager to see the Syrian-Iraqi union achieved and I was the first to call for it. I exerted continuous efforts in 1973 to bring about this unity and I am satisfied at what I have achieved and at the outcome of it all. We in the Jamahiriyah are looking forward to this unity, which is as important as a unity between Libya and Egypt. The unity of Iraq and Syria is characterized by an important geographical factor which was lacking in the previous union of Egypt and Syria, and I believe that this missing geographical factor was responsible for the breaking up of the 1958 unity and not the regional and reactionary forces which existed in Egypt during the revolution and still do nowadays and which have become so weak that they can not harm a national action of the level of unity.

Question: What effect do you think the Iranian revolution would have on the Arab nation, and do you believe that the axis policy called for by certain countries will save them from this effect?

Answer: The Iranian revolution is a real volcano which erupted in the area and will lead to restoring balance once more. However, its effect can not be prevented, as it is only natural for volcanos to cause earthquakes which cannot be stopped by pacts and alliances. Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the Arab Gulf and most countries surrounding Iran will definitely be exposed to earthquakes and new structures.

Iran's revolution is a positive phenomenon and a God-send, as well as a proof that the U.S. protection for its stooges is only a mirage. We thank God that the United States has failed to safeguard any of its stooges, from Lon Nol to the shah of Iran. Arab rulers should take heed and realize that the United States will not protect them from people's revolutions. The United States is always backing the losing horse and clings to its drowining men. More than once I have made it clear that the United States should align with the people and national forces and give up its alliances with fascist, repressive forces inimical to the peoples. However, Washington has always preferred to contradict itself by calling for human rights and concluding alliances with forces hostile to freedom and progress which try to crush man himself. What has the United States gained from this policy of hers but continual loss and failure?

Question: Many military reports have said that the Jamahiriyah is endeavouring to possess nuclear weapons. How true is this?

Answer: These reports aim at casting suspicion on the countries working to use the atom in energy. These reports are wicked and inimical to progress. The whole world is looking for an alternative to energy which is found in the atom.

I believe that striving for this alternative is legal and the whole world should do the same. I should think that the right to possess science and progress cannot be objected to.

Consequently, the authors of those reports had better direct their accusations at countries which manufacture atomic bombs and use them in underground and sea tests. These reports are ridiculous. They should be strongly attacking countries possessing the atomic bomb and not fabricating rumours around countries which want to use the atomic energy for peaceful purposes in medicine, agriculture and electricity. They are calling on the Third World to keep their backwardness. This is all there is to it.

AL-KIFAH AL-'ARABI published an introduction to this interview in which the editor-in-chief who made the interview pointed out that the leader of the Great 1st of September Revolution comes out to the masses everyday encouraging them to seize state establishments in order to achieve real freedom by seizing power, wealth and arms.

When AL-KIFAH AL-'ARABI, he said, went to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi for this interview, it was aware of its importance in the succession of events currently taking place. The Jamahiriyah itself is undergoing three revolutions--political, economic and religious--while the revolution of Khomeyni is approaching final victory.

MAURITANIA

GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES NEW IRANIAN REGIME 12 FEB

JN120948 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0935 GMT 12 Feb 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 12 February--Today Mauritania recognized Bazargan's government and the Iranian Islamic republic that will be established.

The Mauritanian Embassy in Tehran today contacted Khomeyni and expressed Mauritania's solidarity with the Iranian people to him.

SALECK ADDRESSES NOUAKCHOTT STUDENT RALLY

LD091314 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 8 Feb 79 LD

[Dispatch by Mohammed Ould Ahmad as-Saleck]

[Excerpts] The capital this evening witnessed an important event: a march by students of primary and secondary schools. In addition to the students, the march was joined by hundreds of inhabitants of the capital in support of the Military Committee of National Recovery, and the efforts it is exerting to establish peace and serve the interests of the people and realize their unity and prosperity. It was also to reply to attempts to cast doubts and divide ranks by enemies of the homeland, both Shu'ubis [members of a movement within the early Islamic nations which refused to recognize the privileged position of the Arabs] and agents of imperialism and colonialism, either wittingly or unwittingly through spreading false rumors and infiltrating under cover of darkness to detract from the unity of our people and to preoccupy the people's national leadership, and thereby prevent it from attending to its major tasks of bringing about peace and bolstering unity and security prosperity and progress to all members of the Mauritanian people.

They sought to do all this harm but their intrigues have recoiled against them. It will bring them evil. This is because the noble people can differentiate between fact and fiction. They know what is good for them and what is bad.

The young people gathered at about (?1800) today in the playgrounds of schools in the capital. We met with representatives of the students.

The march then proceeded toward the headquarters of the government through the streets, when it was joined by hundreds of citizens. All marched in order and with a sense of responsibility. They carried slogans and placards of support which depict their national, vigilant and true patriotism and sense of true responsibility. This proved to all the cohesion of our people.

The march moved with difficulty until it reached the Government House gates, where an historic meeting took place between the young people and the leaders of the future on the one hand, and members of the Military Committee of National Recovery and government headed by Col Moustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck, chairman of the military committeee and head of the government.

The spokesman for the students of primary and secondary schools and all participants in the march made a statement: [begin recording]

Following the campaign of distortion by some criminals and enemies of the people, and the disgraceful actions and call to pit the sons of the various nationalities against one another and to harm our people's unity--that unity which is the byproduct of a long history, geography and common faith--we, the students of the educational institutions now gathering in Nouakchott, hereby declare by our march our strong will to struggle with all force and firmness against the currents of division whether they are motivated by narrow nationalistic chauvinism opposed to change or linked with the defunct regime. [applause]

Our country is now passing through a decisive stage of its contemporary history. It was driven into a war which did not concern it, namely a war which should be ended if recovery is to have any meaning, particularly at a time when our enemies abroad are supported by a clique of local lackeys who are subservient to their reactionary and imperialist masters.

The danger becomes worse now that the policy of peace has been declared and now that the first signs of true peace have become apparent following the glorious 10 July movement.

We advocate the need to bolster the unity of our people and we counsel their vigilance against the reactionary imperialist offensive which drives them, and to face up to enemies inside the country and outside it.

In this respect, we strongly denounce the policy that was pursued by the defunct regime, and we hope the national problem will find a just solution based on realistic equality of our various nationalities on the basis of the recognition by each nationality of the rights of the other nationalities. Hence, the problem of nationalities must be solved without any Shu'ubi and internationalist procrastination which call for division and defiance. [applause]

We support the efforts exerted by the Military Committee of National Recovery and the government to find a just and durable solution to the question of the Arab Maghreb on the basis of self-determination for the Saharan people without any appeasement of any quarter, putting the interests of the Mauritanian and Arab peoples in the first place. [passage indistinct]

Before concluding this statement, we wish to congratulate the Military Committee of National Recovery and the government on the efforts they are exerting to save the country from devastation, asserting that all efforts must be devoted toward bolstering national unity.

We stress the need to give the (?instigators) a punishment compatible with the crime they have committed against the people.

Our enemies must fade out, for there is no room for them among us.

Long live the Military Committee of National Recovery; long live the chairman of the Military Committee of National Recovery; long live the supporters of national unity. [applause] [end recording]

The chairman of the Military Committee of National Recovery and head of the government Col Moustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck then spoke in reply to the statement of the young people. He said: [begin recording] At this time, when the saboteurs were about to threaten the unity of our dear people--a matter which our proud people would never accept--at this time, you have risen to show the features of the right course, and you have proved to all how strong and coherent is the unity of our people.

You have proved this to everybody, particularly to our enemies who sought at this critical time in the history of our country to light the flame of discord among the various parts of our people.

The challenge you staged today is only equaled by the 10 July movement which through your march today you have proved you support.

What you have said and recommended is, in fact, what we had stated and repeatedly reaffirmed. Briefly, it is the stabilization of conditions, the bolstering of our unity and the recovery of our country. This depends on a number of options which have actually been taken. These options have been expressed by the 10 July movement through its Military Committee of National Recovery, and the government.

The Military Committee of National Recovery reaffirms its determination to continue its efforts until all these options are realized. We can guarantee you that our will is that the Mauritanians will retrieve their homeland. We will stand against all forms of pressure and suppression. We will also stand against all forms of the settlement of accounts with anyone, for Mauritania belongs to the Mauritanians.

There are, however, some saboteurs and some henchmen of the defunct regime who in the past made gains unrightfully and benefited at the expense of the people's wealth. These people believe that our people's generosity and their tolerance are only signs of weakness. But we ask these people to change their attitudes and beliefs. Our people are generous and tolerant, but they are not at all weak.

We are determined to continue the march we have begun and for which we have intervened. Our efforts are directed toward making our homeland [word indistinct] and our unity strong. Every citizen will have a place in this homeland. All the noble values of the people will also find their place within it. All this will be on the basis of true values and capability and not on the basis of descent or class. We will strike with an iron fist at anyone who is tempted to disturb the tranquillity of the life of the people. We will continue our efforts to insure that the people live in peace. We will work for peace by all sound and urgent means taking into consideration the national interest alone.

The wealth of the people belongs to them and will be restored to them. Those who made unrightful gains from these wealths will be tried by the people and will be punished. Be alert and vigilant. Be the support of the people because you are the resort of all their hopes and future. Be always ready to expose the enemies of your people as you are doing today. Those who no longer consider themselves to be in their homeland should leave for wherever they wish. We will anyway accept nothing but the rule and will of the people.

Be confident that your movement, the movement of 10 July, will strike severely against all those who try to stand in the way of the national determination, and all those who are tempted to harm the unity of the people. Rest assured. Continue your studies. But you must maintain your vigilance and mobilization. [end recording]

SUDAN

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS MARCH IN SUPPORT OF KHOMEYNI

JN111101 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 11 Feb 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 11 February--The students of Khartoum University, Omdurman University and the higher institutes have staged a mammoth procession today in support of Ayatollah Khomeyni. They were raising huge pictures of Khomeyni and placards expressing support for the Shi'ite ayatollah. The students shouted for the downfall of the shah and of As-Sadat and King Hassan, whom they termed U.S. agents. They also demanded the elimination of the U.S. role in the region.

CABINET ACCEPTS U.S. INVITATION TO RESUME PEACE TALKS

NC111226 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1135 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] We now switch over to our correspondent Shalom Qital who is at the prime minister's office.

[Qital--live] The Cabinet's weekly session ended a short while ago and Prime Minister Begin is here with us. Mr Prime Minister, what is the Cabinet's decision regarding the political issue?

[Begin] The government has decided to accept the invitation of the President of the United States to a meeting of the secretary of state, Mr Vance, the prime minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Mr Khalil, and the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Moshe Dayan, at Camp David.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, what will be the composition of the delegation which will leave for Camp David?

[Answer] The foreign minister will represent Israel. He will be accompanied by aides.

[Question] No ministers will participate in the delegation?

[Answer] What I have just read is our commitment. This is the Cabinet's decision.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, did the Cabinet discuss extending the foreign minister's powers in his capacity as Israel's negotiator?

[Answer] No. Such an issue was not discussed. We did discuss how the foreign minister should behave. He will act on the Cabinet's decisions and will, naturally, consult with me. According to the text of the invitation, there will be an interval in the Camp David talks, so that our foreign minister and the Egyptian prime minister will be able to return to their respective countries in order to report to their governments.

[Question] That is, there are plans for consultations here in Israel.

[Answer] Yes, precisely.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, 2 days before this decision by the Cabinet, some details--albeit not official details--were published about decisions made by the Ben-El'azar Committee concerning the issue of autonomy. Already there is reaction in the United States. What do you think about this report? You must have read it.

[Answer] These are reports which were taken out of context from the recommendations of the Ben-El'azar Committee. The Cabinet did not discuss and did not make a decision on this issue. That is all I can say on this subject.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, don't you think that the publication is liable to disrupt the negotiations?

[Answer] I hope nothing disrupts the negotiations. The negotiations will be held.

[Question] Can we get a comment on another subject, Mr Prime Minister, concerning the State Department's report on human rights? The State Department has released an official report on this issue.

[Answer] I cannot reply on behalf of the United States of America. I can only repeat the answer I gave to our friend [as heard] during our previous meeting, in which I stated that this is nothing but unfounded slander. There have never been nor is there any torture in Israel. Israel, among scores of other countries whose names I don't want to mention--which include those that preach to others about human rights--is observing human rights. There is nothing more to say on this subject except that these accusations are a frame-up and that we strongly reject them.

[Question] In spite of the fact that this report has been published by the U.S. State Department?

[Answer] I am not talking about the State Department's account. I am talking about the report in the Washington POST. I do not think that the State Department's account included the reports that were published in the Washington POST. On the contrary, the State Department's account praises the democracy in Israel. But in that account, it was stated that not all human rights are observed because of security considerations in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. Well, we have an opinion on this sentence. But I did not read any report about torture, God forbid.

[Qital] Now that the prime minister is going to reply in English, I return you to the studio.

Television Commentary

TA120832 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 11 Feb 79 TA

[Text] Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram comments on the Cabinet meeting.

[Ram] It is believed in the government that the Vance-Dayan-Khalil talks are nothing but a prelude to a summit conference that will follow them. Why didn't the Cabinet decide to enlarge the delegation to Camp David? The prime minister announced at the beginning of the meeting that President Carter's invitation is addressed to three delegates only. Yesterday Mustafa Khalil announced that Butrus Ghali will not participate in the talks. Therefore, Israel will send a single representative only.

Dayan's powers were apparently not broadened. It was noted, however, that if new proposals are raised in the course of the talks, Dayan will be able to react to them from his personal point of view and consult with the government. Dayan himself believes that the authority he was given is surely sufficient.

In addition to the previous Cabinet decisions [concerning the negotiations with Egypt], the Cabinet today decided to demand of the United States that the outstanding Israeli-U.S. issues be discussed parallel to the Camp David talks. The reference is to the questions of oil and U.S. aid. In addition, Israel will ask that if the United States intends to raise new ideas in the talks they should first be brought to the government's attention so that it can discuss them and instruct the foreign minister accordingly prior to his departure.

Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon demanded that the Cabinet discussion on the essence of the autonomy take place before the signing of the peace treaty is discussed. He demanded that his proposal be voted on. His proposal was voted down 8 to 6.

Severe criticism was leveled at the Cabinet about the leak of the conclusions of the Ben-El'azar Committee dealing with the essence of the autonomy. The leak is either foolish or meant to torpedo the negotiations, Justice Minister Tamir said. The prime minister expressed regret about this and the foreign minister criticized the broadcasting authorities which caused harm by publicizing this.

Begin Comments

TA120512 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 12 Feb 79 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has expressed the hope that the ministerial conference in Camp David will be successful and will help the parties to overcome the difficulties on the way to signing a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. He emphasized that Israel wants peace and believes in it. The most important thing, however, is to guarantee that the peace treaty will be real and true and will be good for the following generations as well. Begin noted that Israel desires a comprehensive settlement but nobody can bring Syria and Jordan to the negotiating table. The prime minister was speaking at a ceremonial dinner given in the Knesset building in honor of the survey delegation of South African Jews.

Talking about the situation in Iran, the prime minister said that new dark days are impending and the crowds are seized with fanaticism. He stressed that Israel is the only stable and strong ally the free world has in the Middle East. He called on the free world to strengthen and not weaken Israel.

INTERMINISTERIAL GROUP SUBMITS RECOMMENDATIONS ON AUTONOMY

TA091606 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Feb 79 TA

[Excerpts] The Ben-El'azar Committee, which has been occupied in crystallizing Israel's position on the issue of the autonomy in the territories, has concluded its work and has submitted the main points of its recommendations to the prime minister and the ministers.

The committee's recommendations take up 300 pages. The full Cabinet has not yet discussed the issue, but there have already been ministerial consultations over the last few days.

Alinement Scores Recommendations

TA101916 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 10 Feb 79 TA

[Text] The chairman of the Alinement faction said, in reaction to the recommendations of the directors general concerning autonomy, that they are a mixture of Begin's ideology and Dayan's pragmatism and cannot serve as a solution for the Palestinian problem.

Mk Yosi Sarid, also from the Alinement, said that if the recommendations are adopted, this will prove that the Israeli signing of the Camp David accords was deceitful. In his opinion, the implementation of the recommendations means the continuation of Israeli rule.

Bethlehem Mayor Rejects Plan

TA120718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 12 Feb 79 TA

[Text] Bethlehem's mayor, Elyas Frayj, rejected the autonomy plan outlined by the committee headed by Eliyahu ben-El'azar, saying it is worse even than the autonomy South Africa grants its black inhabitants. Elyas Frayj said autonomy is impossible without allowing the residents of the territories to have sovereignty over their land and that nobody in the territories will be able to agree to the Ben-El'azar plan.

Jerusalem POST Reports Details

TA111518 Jerusalem POST in English 11 Feb 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[Excerpt] Ministers have been consulting during the past few days over a document whose repercussions on the peace process could well be dramatic. The Ben-El'azar Committee, set up after the Camp David accords to make recommendations about the nature of the autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, produced its report a fortnight ago.

Details of the report were leaked to Israel radio on Friday.

The report has been in the prime minister's office during this time for ministers to consult it. So far only four members of the government have done so.

The committee, headed by the prime minister's office director general, Eliyahu ben-El'azar, was composed of ministry directors general, and representatives of the Israel Defence Forces and the security services.

The recommendations envisage a relationship between a future self-governing administration and the Israeli authorities that could be regarded by some as embarrassingly close. One of its major guidelines was to ensure that self-government could not be used as a jumping-board for an independent Palestinian state. Another was to guarantee the right to settle in the territories for Israelis.

In terms of the recommendations, most of the proposed self-governing authoritiy's functions would be carried out in coordination with the relevant israeli institution. Its main source of authority would be the IDF.

A legal team drawn from Justice Ministry, Foreign Ministry and IDF specialists appended to the recommendations a list of the orders issued by the military government after the capture of the territories in 1967, and passages of international law defining the status of the territories. These are seen as composing the legal basis of the authority of the administration of the areas.

The Ben-El'azar Committee envisages a joint legal authority, made up of representatives of the Israeli Government and the proposed autonomous council, being empowered to add new provisions to this structure. But the autonomous council alone would not be able to make laws.

The report sees a central role for the IDF in the territories after the establishment of self-government. Its recommendations include the following:

--The IDF would withdraw from existing installations during peace negotiations, but the location and extent of its presence would be laid down in the course of the negotiations.

--It would continue training activity throughout the territories.

--It would still be responsible for matters of internal and external security affecting Israel.

The 300-page document, entitled "Self-Government for the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip," describes daily life in the territories slated for autonomous rule in the legal, economic, military and settlement spheres. It makes recommendations as to the powers of the various branches of the proposed autonomous government.

On the question of the ownership of state lands, the report recommends that some 700,000 dunams registered as the property of the Jordanian crown, plus another 500,000 dunams not properly registered for ownership under Jordanian law, remain under the control of the Israeli authorities. The total amount of land in the territory is some 6.5 million dunams. The report says there is no reason why the self-governing authority should be regarded as the successor of the Jordanian crown.

The principle governing the freedom of movement of Israelis within the self-governing territory, and their continued right to settle there, is that the autonomy must be regarded as "self-government by the Arab residents for the Arab residents" of the areas. Israeli citizens living in them are not seen as falling under the autonomous body's authority.

Other recommendations affecting the proposed institutions of the self-governing council include:

--The education Department would be responsible for the registration of pupils, the training of teachers, and the running of museums and sports facilities. Present censorship procedures would continue.

--The council would have no power to issue identity documents or passports. Residents would carry Jordanian or Israeli identity cards. Registration of citizens would be coordinated with the relevant department at the Israel Interior Ministry.

--The council would not be empowered to collect customs duties or issue its own currency. It would, however, be able to impose direct taxes.

--Water would be allocated jointly by the autonomy council's agriculture department and the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture, which would retain its control over water sources.

--The council's health department would be responsible for hospitals, clinics and related services, but supervision over health matters would be in the hands of a joint body composed of local and Israeli members.

--Freedom of movement for Israelis and Arab residents of the areas in and out of Israel would be guaranteed. The self-Government Council's Transport Authority Department would work under Israeli supervision, to prevent a sudden closure of roads leading to Israeli settlements.

U.S. REPORTS OF 'TORTURE' IN W. BANK HARM TALKS WITH EGYPT

TA111356 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Feb 79 p 5 TA

[Gid'on Tzur commentary: "The Required Report"]

[Text] This week the U.S. Government laid a mine at the entrance to Camp David. It brought about the fact that the Government of Egypt will open a second front against Israel at the Human Rights Committee in Geneva.

The U.S. Government did not do this deliberately. It is more reasonable to assume that the inept procedures recently characterizing U.S. Middle East diplomacy are what caused this. It was this which caused, just on the eve of the meeting between the Israeli and Egyptian representatives at Camp David in order to settle differences of opinion over the draft peace treaty, an argument to break out over another issue, an argument over so-called cruelty toward Palestinian prisoners.

It was not for nothing that the Soviet communications media rejoiced over the report on human rights published by the State Department, for this report does not touch on human rights in the communist bloc countries. It does not tell about the imprisonment of those opposed to the regime in mental hospitals; it only touches on those countries receiving U.S. aid. It was not for nothing that the Soviets rubbed their hands over this report, which praises As-Sadat's liberalism in Egypt and defines Saudi Arabia as being "basically an egalitarian and individualistic country where people enjoy a tradition of justice." This praise for these two Arab countries did not shock the Soviets, since they could imagine what could be the results of the criticism leveled at Israel in its control over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. The Soviets assumed, rightly, that when the U.S. Government criticizes Israel on this question, it will be difficult for Egypt, given its status in the Arab world, to ignore this.

The Soviet Union has tried in various ways to undermine the Camp David agreements--the U.S. mediation between Israel and Egypt--and it did not succeed. And, despite all its aspirations, the negotiations are progressing and moving into their final stages. But the moment that the United States stumbled and published the report blackening Israel's name concerning its attitude toward the Arab population of Eretz Yisra'el, heavy pressure was put on Egypt to harden its position.

The U.S. Government expressed feeble reservations over the private report by the U.S. consolate official in Jerusalem, which was published in the Washington POST. The U.S. Government even expressed reservations at the remarks made at the end of the week at the news conference in Washington by a Palestinian terrorist who had been given permission to emigrate to the United States, but these reservations, when they are said at the same time as the publication of an official U.S. report criticizing Israel, do nothing to ease the tension created in the area and do not make it easier for Egypt to continue with the practical negotiations with Israel over a peace treaty with Israel--but, rather, they push Egypt into further involvement in the Palestinian matter, further intransigence in the negotiations due to be resumed at Camp David.

It is not inconceivable that all these partisan publications about Israel for harming or being cruel to Palestinian prisoners spring from those same Arab sources which are muddying and opposing the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement, and that these publications are not, as many others think, intended to soften Israel on the eve of the Camp David negotiations.

The fear of Israel's friends in the United States is that the official anti-Israeli publications may harm Israel's image in the United States and isolate it at the testing time which, for us, is now on the eve of the Camp David talks. This fear is certainly justified. Nevertheless, it is difficult to assume that the U.S. Government did indeed plan this campaign against Israel. What is more reasonable to assume is that this was U.S. diplomatic ineptness of being swept into this issue without planning and which put not Israel, but actually Egypt, into an inconvenient position. These publications could disturb the Israeli-Egyptian negotiating process and not soften Israel, as some think.

This matter of cruelty, as it were, toward Palestinian prisoners, did not come up for the first time this week. When Menahem Begin went to President Carter for the first time, the President saw fit to bring up four reports on this issue at their first private meeting. Begin promised Carter that this was not the Israeli custom. And when he returned to Israel, he investigated the issue and even reported to President Carter, in a special letter, that he had investigated and found that these accusations were false.

But anyone who now brings up this issue again is not actually interested in defending the rights of the security prisoners in Israel, since on every test the Israeli authorities have been able to prove that the attitude they had toward them was no worse than the attitude U.S. prison authorities have toward their prisoners.

The official from the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem, like the State Department official who prepared the report on human rights in the various countries, served, not deliberately, the needs of the "rejectionist forces," the Arabs and the Soviets, who are trying in any way possible to prevent an Israeli-Egyptian agreement.

STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT ON ACTIVITY IN W. BANK REPORTED

TA091212 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 9 Feb 79 p 2 TA

[By Mordekhay Barqa'i, DAVAR correspondent in the United States]

[Text] The United States has revealed that it is holding clarifications with Israel with regard to the activities of its diplomatic and consular arms in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

A State Department spokesman said that this was customary activity, in keeping with the good relations between the two countries. In private conversations U.S. officials point out that in the light of the active and ramified links maintained by official Israeli representatives throughout all the spheres of public and political life in the United States, and this without any restrictions, Israel has not cause to complain of the actions and meetings of official U.S. representatives in the territories.

As for the writer of the defamatory cables, Alexandra Johnson, a U.S. State Department spokesman yesterday called the assumption prevailing in the United States and attributed to pro-Israeli sources (according to which this employee is unbalanced and that this was the reason for her dismissal) a "base lie."

The spokesman said that there were other reasons for stopping her service. He refused to elaborate but noted that this was not connected with her mental health, with her personal connections or with the cables and reports she transmitted to the State Department during her service (on Wednesday the spokesman refused to say whether her cables played a role--and if so, to what an extent--in formulating the article of "tortures" in the last State Department annual report about human rights in Israel including the territories.)

ISRAELI TRADE MISSION OFFICES IN TEHRAN BURNED DOWN

NC110920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 11 Feb 79 NC

[Text] Witnesses in Tehran report that today mobs attacked the offices of the Israeli trade mission which are located on Shan Boulevard near the prime minister's office. The mobs burned down the building and looted documents. None of the office workers was hurt since no one was in the office at the time of the incident.

ISRAELI EMPLOYEES RECALLED FROM IRAN

TA111641 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 11 Feb 79 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] It emerges from an investigation undertaken by our correspondent, Pe'erli Shahar, that all Israeli corporations engaged in projects in Iran have evacuated all their employees from that country. The Solel Boneh overseas director general, Eliyahu Porat, asserted this morning that in his estimate there were no Israeli employees in Iran today. According to him, a Foreign Ministry directive had been received about 3 weeks ago to repatriate the Israeli employees, which was in fact done.

ISRAELI PLANS, EXPECTATIONS FOR BROWN VISIT OUTLINED

TA101952 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 10 Feb 79 TA

[Excerpt] The U.S. secretary of defense will arrive in Israel on Tuesday morning and will stay here 3 days. During his stay he will hold lengthy working meetings with his host, Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, will meet with the prime minister and with the foreign minister and will tour the Golan Heights, Judaea and Samaria, the Sinai and the Negev.

What does Israel want to achieve from this visit, which is the U.S. defense secretary's first visit to the area? Here is our military correspondent, 'Amiram Nir.

[Nir--live] Well, the defense establishment will present two issues to the guest. The regional-strategic problem and the issue of U.S. defense aid to Israel. On the first issue, Brown's hosts will emphasize the strengthening of the Soviet threat following the alliance between Syria and Iraq and the crisis in Iran. Under these circumstances, Israel thinks that the peace process cannot be further delayed and it is necessary to push as quickly as possible toward creating a strong pro-Western pole which will, initially, rely on the Israeli-Egyptian cooperation; later--people in the defense establishment believe--other countries, such as Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Sudan, Morocco and more will also join this pole.

The U.S. interest in creating this pole must, according to Israel, find its expression in the upcoming Camp David talks. If such a pole is quickly established, this will help the United States in physically strengthening--in arms and equipment--its allies in the area as well. As long as the state of war between Israel and the Arabs has not been removed, any aid to any one party is, of course, connected to the limitations of maintaining the balance of power.

The issue of the security aid to Israel is also connected to this, of course. The defense establishment no longer talks about the Matmon C plan for arms supply for the next 5 years. In light of the defense requirements which will arise from peace, when it is achieved, a new plan has been formulated with new emphases: not on quantity but on better quality. Only the best arms systems--for example, in the intelligence, electronics or aviation fields--will enable Israel to maintain its security level when reference is to withdrawal from the Sinai and the strengthening of those countries comprising the eastern front.

In order to make this more tangible, the tours of observation points on the Golan Heights, in Judaea and Samaria and in the Sinai have been planned. During the Negev tour, the great extent of the work involved in the IDF deployment there as well as the [need for] the monetary aid and other means which the United States is being asked to extend in this respect will be clarified to Brown.

However, beyond this, the defense minister would like his guest to leave the country with a deeper understanding of the essence of Israel and of its long-term role in the region.

STUDENT DISTURBANCES CONTINUE IN WEST BANK AREA

TA111735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 11 Feb 79 TA

[Text] Today as well there were student disturbances in a number of places in Judaea and Samaria, notably in the Ramallah District. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that students at Bet Horon threw stones at cars passing on the road. Near Galandiyah, tires were set on fire. At a school in Jericho, security forces confiscated inciting leaflets found in the possession of students.

REPORTAGE OF EVENTS, ACTIVITIES OF 9 FEBRUARY

Bazargan Address at Tehran University

LD091955 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Mehdi Bazargan, who has been appointed by His Great Eminence the Ayatollah Khomeyni as the head of the provisional government, expounded his working program to a vast crowd of people at Tehran University this morning. Bazargan was earlier expected to introduce the members of his provisional government to the rally, but this was postponed until later.

Expounding in his speech on his working program, Engineer Bazargan said: It is the people's cooperation and unity of mind, in the grace and mercy of God, that will be an instrument for resorting to and relying on God. He said: We work for the Iranian nation and people, and therefore have expectations from and rely on the Iranian nation and people. He added: The permanent motto of His Great Eminence the Ayatollah Khomeyni has been and is: I am the voice of the people. I receive inspiration from the people. I work for the people and I am among the people.

If we consider Islam and democracy as synonymous, and group them together, it is because of that. Another expression of the behest of God and the people, or that of the Creator and his creatures, is: The call of God is the call of the people; and the call of the pious people is the call of God. Therefore, the government of the Islamic republic is a democratic republic, and a genuine, democratic republic is Islamic. When I speak of the people and speak these words--as directed throughout the Koran--this is no special and exclusive attention to a definite class, with a special function, income or position. God's mercy is vast and all-encompassing; and an Islamic government, too, does not entertain an exclusive view and an (?individual) call on a particular group, society and class.

Under its auspices all people, so long as they pursue the path of the people and do not intend oppression and corruption, will enjoy protection, favor and attention, whether they be the majority or the minority.

We even go beyond the borders of Iran and the compatriots and thank the people in the countries of Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas who have shown interest, even curiosity, in our struggle and revolution.

You should know that the Iranian nation has staged a revolution; not a revolution meaning wrath, anger, insults and disruption, but rather a complete internal revolution and a metamorphosis of demands, characteristics, morals and attitudes. Our revolution was so vast, so all-encompassing, that it spilled over Iran's borders to the outside world. I do not think any revolution in the world has to this extent, as the Iranian revolution, attracted the eyes, views, thoughts and tongues of the people of the world. And this state of affairs has repeatedly attracted a horde of newsmen and photographers to Iran. This attention and interest by world public opinion has been tantamount to cooperation with this Iranian struggle and has in effect endorsed it.

If we ponder what monies and what riches and treasures belonging to us were squandered by the shah and his despotic apparatus to buy European and American public opinion and sentiments, and which monies were thereby lost, we realize that it is thanks to the truth and legitimacy of our struggle and revolution that the attention and cooperation of world public opinion and the press has been attracted. You will then proceed to permit me to thank these people, too, since our revolution is a world revolution [enqelab-e donya'i]. All are our partners.

Here it is appropriate for me to mention the French Government and nation and the French press, and to convey to them the gratitude of the Iranian nation for the reception and hospitality accorded to the dearest father of this realm, and our illustrious leader. Let us not forget that the French Government and that small village of Neauphle-le-Chateau will be entered forever in the annals of Iranian history.

I spoke of cooperation from all classes, groups, views and persons. This is necessary as the crux of the matter lies here, and as both reliance on God and your cooperation are necessary. Let us pay greater heed and attention. While I do not wish anything new, perhaps it is essential to remember that in the course of this struggle, we have all witnessed brilliant instances of cooperation and solidarity.

The setting up of voluntary and unknown committees which, for instance, brought blood to the wounded and those knocked down, and which took steps to obtain and distribute money, has proved the revolution.

Continuing his speech, Mehdi Bazargan said: I consider the statements of loyalty to the government as undertakings to carry out service to, and cooperation with, the government. If in the past our employees, because they did not consider the governments as their own, on the whole showed a lack of interest and desire, and even dereliction of duty, they are expected by the leader of the government to be elected and by all Islamic and national governments, contrary to the past, to display ten times more activity, concern for duty, discipline and obedience. As soon as the provisional government is stablized and gives the order, all should unquestioningly return to work, should not become more Catholic than the pope, and should set in motion the wheels and business of the country.

I would have have liked very much for the civil servants, the private sector employees, the bazaar businessmen and shopkeepers as well as others to choose a day on their own, as soon as possible, and return to work, and prove to the government and the world that up to now, if there had been any go-slow and closure of shops in the bazaar--which is unfortunately a contageous disease, a prevalent disease--this has been because of the oppression, injustice and the violation of the law. As you demonstrated in the past, when you used to close the bazaar, go on strike and refuse to go to work as a sign of protest, now, in order to prove our agreement and as a sign of welcoming our government, we should open all shops, stores and government departments soon and, by illuminating them, show that we have returned to work.

Islamic government is a government of fraternity and follows the tenet that everyone has a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. Therefore, everyone has a duty and everyone is a government, while at the same time everyone is an employee and a subject. Everyone is a government and everyone must work. The edict of ordaining good deeds and prohibiting evil things, which is one of the principles and criteria of Islam, is based on two foundations. Prohibition of evil things is the negative element calling for refraining from mistakes and wickedness, which must be practised by all. If democratic governments and foreign schools of freedom of thought have reached such a maturity, or claim to have reached such a state, to claim that freedom of expression and criticism must exist, Islam has not given the people freedom, but the duty to criticize and express themselves.

Obviously, doing one's job and ordaining good deeds and prohibiting evil things does not mean chaos, unbridled behavior and (?self-seeking) deeds. Chaos, self-opinionatedness and selfishness are rebellion and corruption.

Mehdi Bazargan, continuing his speech, said: I must make it clear right now that you must not expect your obedient servant, who is full of faults, to work (?magic). I am not 'Ali, to order Mu'awiyeh [Umayyao caliph] to move out the very first night. Meanwhile, you should not expect me to act and lead like the eminent leadership provided by the great leader, who has given me the honor to serve you, as he, in all humility, has been moving forward like a bulldozer, crushing rocks and stones and removing roots, while I am a fragile automobile needing a smooth asphalt road. You must pave this road for me. Another terminal disease which could frustrate victory and struggle is the failure to finish the job, and lack of preparedness to continue this long road. As pointed out by Khomeyni, it is true that we have reached the mountain pass. The day the shah left Iran was a great day; it was an enormous mountain pass on this long road.

When I arrived home, I drank a glass of water. A sip of water after the departure of an evil doer is preferable to a life of 70 or 80 years. Even if my life had ended that very day, I would not have regretted it. However, this road, a road 2,500 years in the building, a road which has passed through all positions, situations and aspects of the country, is not limited to one or two mountain passes. There are more mountain passes as well as deserts in front of us. We must be prepared, we must not take off our gloves and rest. We must not dream of comfort and peaceful sleep.

Announcing that he would not introduce his cabinet ministers today, Mr Bazargan said: We must not expect ministers to be as pure as Virgin Mary or Jesus Christ. As I pointed out, the severest blow dealt this nation and the country by 2,500 years of dictatorship--especially during the past 50 odd years--was the liquidation of personalities and statesmen. Consequently, none of these gentlemen are ideal, or all-in-all perfect, faultless, innocent, qualified, expert or perfect individuals. I make this point quite clear right now. When saying goodbye, when stating my case and seeking forgiveness, when the time comes, I take the opportunity of saying it now and seeking forgiveness from the Iranian nation for the mistakes, errors and crimes. The only thing I promise, which is also on behalf of the future cabinet ministers, is the need for good will, the opportunity to serve and constant activity. However, I have no intention of guaranteeing that there will be no shortcomings, or faults, that we will not commit any sin or injustice. If you are under such an illusion you had better change it. (?I am not saying) change the government; I mean, change your ideas. So far, and at this stage, I must express my thanks to God and the people; moreover, I mention requests and refer to expectations, as well as concluding a mutual pact to be observed in the future.

Mr Bazargan then outlined his program as follows: Here is the government's overall program and the organization of its work. Just as you may well know and have been informed--and the position of the revolution leadership has graciously announced this when appointing the head of the government--the main guidelines and duties of the provisional government are as follows:

1. To transfer and attain power;

2. To demonstrate and prove its legitimacy;

3. To revive, administer and improve the country;

4. To hold elections to the constituent assembly and a referendum in order to alter and approve a new constitution;

5. To hold elections to the national consultative assembly;

6. To resign--to God we belong and to him is our return--and hand over the affairs of government to the president of the republic and the official government which will then exist at that time.

Further Report

LD092038 [Editorial Report LD] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1630 GMT on 9 February carries a recording of the speech by Mehdi Bazargan at Tehran University on the same day. The station announcer then reads a summary of part of the speech, which says:

"Referring to Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar, Mr Bazargan said: Mr Bakhtiar's government came to power with the pledge of returning the freedom of the press, abolishing martial law in Tehran and the provinces, allowing freedom of assembly, and freeing the remaining political prisoners.

"Alluding to the purges, Mr Bazargan said: He was to send the shah abroad, meaning saying good-bye to him, as well as other programs. Certain parts of these programs have already been carried out. To give him credit, I must admit that previous government failed to do these things; either they could not or did not wish to. Bakhtiar complains: Why are my deeds not being appreciated? This is not the point; we do agree that these things have been accomplished. The issue at stake is the legality of his government. Where does he secure this legality from? The government which appointed him was illegal. The houses of parliament are illegal. Therefore, his government is illegal too. As for his repeated reference to the constitution, the legal validity of the constitution depends on the nation's verdict. Right now, the people have announced their opposition to it. Consequently, the constitution has no basis."

Communist Party Calls on Bazargan

LD091626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD

[Text] According to an AFP report, quoting circles close to the Marxist-Leninist group, the Communist Party of Iran has called on Mehdi Bazargan, the head of the provisional government chosen by the Ayatollah Khomeyni, to express his views about the fate of communists in the Islamic republic. In a statement carried by the press the party added: We respect Bazargan and we will support him. But he ought to tell us very soon about the place of the communists in the Islamic republic and whether his government would or would not grant the communists the right to express their existence and the right of freedom of speech. If we are deprived of this freedom we will fight to obtain it.

Demonstrating Soldiers' Picture 'Faked'

LD091232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the office of the chief of the supreme commanders' staff:

On its front page the newspaper KEYHAN published on 8 February 1979 a large faked and unreal picture under the caption: "Today thousands of military men have marched." Its unreal nature is patently obvious to those who know the slightest thing about photography and faking, and are aware of the sinister aims of the dissenters and those who penetrate the cohesive and strong ranks of the army, and thereby realize their aspirations and hopes. While drawing the attention of compatriots to these cowardly deeds, the office of the chief of the supreme commanders' staff will prosecute, in accordance with the provisions of the army's judicial and punishment law, those responsible for the forgery and publication of lies with the aim of instigating and insulting the position of the army which is innocent of interference in political affairs.

National Unity Front Rally

LD091400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Some tens of thousands of people from various groups of Tehran citizens and members of the National Unity Front held a rally in Amjadiyeh Stadium. This rally, which chanted slogans in support of the constitution and of the government of Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar, covered the entire grassed area in Amjadiyeh stadium and all the spaces around it. At the end of the rally by the members of the National Unity Front in Amjadiyeh Stadium, a resolution was issued, whose text is as follows:

In the name of God, in the name of the Iranian nation and in memory of the martyrs of Iranian constitutionalism, we announce the resolution of the supporters of the constitution. Certain political groups attached to the National Unity Front of Iran, who have held a rally in Amjadiyeh Stadium, call for the following:

1. The full implementation of the constitution.

2. The freedom of the pen and speech divorced from suppression, bigotry and persecution.

3. We call on the lawful government of His Excellency Mr Shahpur Bakhtiar and all the competent authorities to cut short the hands of the agents of the foreigner and the traitors to the homeland during the march by the groups supporting the constitution, and not to allow security and freedom to belong exclusively to any special group.

4. The vigilant Iranian nation wages an implacable battle to the last drop of its blood against the foes of Iran.

5. The army and members of the Imperial Armed Forces, who are the sentinels of the independence and territorial integrity of Iran, have their place in the heart of the Iranian nation.

6. This group from the National Unity Party of Iran calls on the people present and patriots to renew once again their commitment to and cohesion with the glorious history of Iran at the auspicious rally due to be held next week with the cooperation of all the political organs of the National Unity Front of Iran.

According to AFP, at approximately midday today a group of opposition people attacked a group of demonstrations supporting the constitution with weapons and wounded a number of people. World agencies estimated the number of those who demonstrated in favor of the constitution from 30,000 to 50,000 people.

CPSU Asks PLO To Mediate

LD091822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 79 LD

[Text] According to AFP, quoting the weekly AL-MUSTAQBAL published in Paris, the CPSU Central Committee has called on the Palestinian Fatah to mediate between the Ayatollah Khomeyni and the Tudeh Party of Iran. According to AL-MUSTAQBAL, Fatah has turned down the request.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON EVENTS, INCIDENTS OF 10 FEB

Demonstrations, Airbase Clash Rumors

LD100834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Text] A rumor suddenly spread in Tehran last night that an armed clash had taken place in one of the military instruction centers and that a number of people had been killed. Following this rumor, groups of people poured onto the streets while others, leaning from the windows and on the rooftops of their homes, chanting "Allah is great" and "There is no god but Allah," spread the report with their own explanations. The people's demonstrations and meetings on the avenues continued until 1 am and during the curfew hours.

Our correspondent's report indicates that last night acts of arson took place in several parts of the capital. It was some time after midnight last night when the demonstrators resorted to violence and, carrying firearms, set about confronting the security forces. According to a report in hand, several troops were wounded when they were hit by bullets and several cars were damaged.

The same report indicates that, from last night until this morning, a total of 153 persons have been arrested, a number of whom were armed. According to our correspondent's report, extensive demonstrations also took place today in the area of Farahabad, Shahr-e Rey and Azhari Avenues. According to this report, the security forces have been deployed in various parts of the city in order to prevent any violence. We have not yet received any confirmed reports on the manner in which last night's demonstrations took place and on the number of people killed during these demonstrations.

Senate Approves SAVAK Dissolution

LD101412 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The Senate held an open session today during which bills connected with the dissolution of SAVAK and the prosecution and trial of former prime ministers and ministers were submitted. After debate, both bills were approved.

During today's Senate session the bill on the country's inspectorate general was submitted on a basis of immediate priority as agreed by 38 votes and was then approved unanimously.

In conclusion, Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar, the prime minister, spoke in detail about the rumor connected with the clashes in Farahabad garrison in Zhaleh.

Ayatollah Taleqani Appeal

LD101016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued a few moments ago by His Eminence the Ayatollah Taleqani:

The incident last night and this morning is a plot which has undoubtedly been hatched by certain minor [as heard] responsible officials in order to prepare for a large-scale fratricidal war and to foment enmity and hostility among our army sons. The sentinels of the country's independence and happiness were not expected to turn the peace and friendship which existed among them into enmity and fratricide as a result of the instigation of a number of suspect or angry elements.

In order to contribute to the realization of the humanitarian and liberation goals of the leader of the nation, Iman Khomeyni, as a spiritual father I again call on the two sides in this issue to put an end to strife and clashes and urge that everyone return to their garrisons. I earnestly and strongly call on those in charge of the army and the higher authorities in the army to discover the person or persons responsible for the night attack on Farahabad Airbase and to bring the person or persons responsible to just punishment. I call on the nation at large, too, to control their nerves and to stringently avoid intervention and personal confrontations.

Bakhtiar Addresses Senate

LD101720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Speech by Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar to the Senate on 10 February--recorded]

[Text] I wish to express my profound gratitude for the speedy manner in which the right honorable senators approved these two essential bills [on dissolution of SAVAK and prosecution of former ministers]. I consider myself dutybound, more than ever, to respect your views on the basis of the constitution. I hope that some day in this country the views of the majority will be observed without any pressure or oppression, regardless of the nature of the views; that such views will be expressed freely by each and everyone. I think that a great many problems, and possibly all our problems, would be solved in this manner. This is the policy I adopted from the very beginning and will continue while I have the support of the houses of parliament. Maybe it is this very democratic practice, this very respect for public opinion in a decisive and impartial manner, which is necessary for everyone during this period of our history, when all of us are saying that we are going through sensitive hours and days.

As for the general policy of the government, which I am going to outline again today to the right honorable senators, it is both decisive and at the same time ready to listen to the views of the opposition. We are not afraid of criticism; we combine creativity with criticism. However, when we notice people who do not know what they want, or who have followers who obviously are committed and are unaware of what they want, then holding talks with such people becomes extremely difficult. These opposition groups have the right to express their views and ideas. No one can deny them expressing their presence in the papers, in other media, and even outside the law, outside justice, outside logic, and thus expressing their views at times in a violent manner and at other times through [word indistinct].

If individuals were free and liberal and expressed their views logically, this country would not have to face any problem. As I have said repeatedly, the constitution has made possible the establishment of full democratic government. There is every opportunity in the constitution to establish democratic rule in our country. However, if there are certain articles which are incompatible with the establishment of such a democratic regime, we can make the necessary amendments within this constitution. But the point is that most of the opposition groups are unwilling to hold talks within the law and in a rational framework.

Meanwhile, since they lacked any specific program, they began resorting to turmoil, disturbance and chaos throughout the country several months ago. Now that all their demands have been met through these bills presented to the houses of parliament, they are making other demands. Despite the fact that the government has met these demands as well and has presented bills to the houses of parliament in this respect, nevertheless the opposition continues its disturbances.

I do not wish to say that all these people mean to cause the collapse of our homeland. However, I am grieved that during a march in which 400,000, or 500,000 or 1 million people took part, only one single Iranian flag could be seen and even that was pulled down. I was truly grieved to hear this report. I hope not to see the same thing again in this country. As for what is going to replace our tricolor flag and how our opposition is to establish independence, freedom and democracy in this country--that is another issue. The fact that the opposition itself does not know this is neither here nor there; it is happy to continue chanting slogans and clamoring.

When you give freedom to a newspaper--a high-circulation newspaper which for 25 years was subjected to SAVAK repression and censorship--when you give freedom to such a newspaper, saying democracy means freedom of the press, this very newspaper does nothing but publish lies. I draw your attention to KEYHAN of 2 days ago on a military parade. This printed piece is so childishly and obviously prepared, that is, the paper has simply printed a series of pictures and presented them as a military parade. The faces in the pictures are very vague. As for the technical details, the experts can explain them. Now, when you refer to some of those responsible for these pictures, they say: But we are not free. My question is: Then what do you want this freedom for? You claimed you did not have freedom; we gave you freedom. Now that you have it, you claim you do not have freedom. Here, we are concerned with a bit of courage. [Words indistinct]. If you want freedom, then write freely, whether for or against the government, but try to enlighten the public.

In the course of a press conference in which foreign correspondents were also present, one Iranian correspondent addressing me said: You, who have always expressed your ideas honestly and candidly, will you also answer such a question? I replied: I am happy to hear you say that I state my ideas honestly and candidly. But can you print this in your paper tonight? The fact is that the paper did not print it. This is the state of freedom and the dream of freedom and democracy dreamed for us. But, as Iranians, we must view the opposition as brothers; we must not resist the people through violence, and especially through killing. Let us face it: It is only natural that the transition from the past 25 years cannot take place without some sort of unrest. However, I have said this repeatedly: Our tolerance and patience should not be interpreted as a sign of weakness. As I have demonstrated on a number of occasions, when it becomes necessary to resist at any price, this resistance will take place.

Another point which I deem necessary to explain to the right honorable senators is that a revolution was staged in Iran in which I had a small part; I am very proud of my record in this regard. However, I must state that you do not stage a revolution for the sake of revolution; revolutions are staged to achieve an end and implement a program. Now, when you reach the objective and still the revolution continues, then this becomes a dictatorship and defeats the purpose of achieving the freedom which was to be brought about by the revolution. Before Ayatollah Khomeyni returned to Iran, I explained in a very clear speech that if any bloodshed or any unrest occurred in this country, I would name those responsible for it. Everyone must accept his own responsibility. When someone calls himself a leader, then he must accept the responsibility that goes with it; if leadership did not involve responsibility then everyone would be a leader.

Events are taking place which--since the press is not behaving responsibly--are constantly being published in a manner really contrary to the truth. You must have heard reports that 160 cadets have been executed and that another 34 cadets will be executed. Before the right honorable gentlemen I swear by freedom, God and my conscience that not a single person has been tried so far, let alone executed. You read every day that the cadets marched, that the cadets did this and cadets did that. The expression cadet [homafar] within the context of these incidents is being employed by people who do not know what and who a cadet is, what sort of a person he is and what his tasks are. Then, in order to undermine the foundation of the army, which guarantees the independence of this realm, these people create tension and in order to sow division and disrupt real independence they revolt.

From time to time these issues might reach the ears of the right honorable gentlemen. As indeed you have heard, there was an incident last night in one of our garrisons. I think that the war minister has not had time to render a correct and accurate report on the situation since I was informed at 0200, but this is the issue and there is nothing more to it.

In one of the garrisons of these cadets [homafar-ha] and technical trainees [honarju-ha]--a technical trainee is a person 17-20 years of age with a preliminary education of some 10-12 years who has signed an agreement and who will later be employed as a technician either in the flight or ground crews--on the basis of the same spirit of democracy and freedom which I always wish to see spread in this realm, we instructed the government to (?show on television) last night the arrival of the Ayatollah Khomeyni.

In one of the bedrooms or in one of the dining rooms, an argument took place between several of these cadets or technical trainees. One must accept the fact that even in a military garrison such things happen. Later, things escalated and by means of people who are obviously instigated from outside, this issue was communicated by telephone to certain persons in the surrounding area, in Zhaleh Avenue and in parts of eastern Tehran. Within possibly 20 minutes several thousand people surrounded the garrison. Then they informed me about the situation and of course I instructed the relief forces to surround the garrison immediately and to prevent clashes. They did just that as far as possible, and after several hours of clashes [as heard] and several hours of employing tear gas, a mullah--I do not know why in this realm the spiritual leaders are doing everything except concerning themselves with idealism and religion; they no longer have anything to do with idealism and religion but are always holding meetings and doing the work of politicians--a mullah mounted on one of these buses and began to instigate, chanting slogans, until 0130.

When the security forces arrived there he changed the tune, saying: People, be calm. You are brothers, you are equals. I beg you to disperse, etc. These pretentious people act one way when no one stands up to them but when someone confronts them with logic, then they accede to this logic. I just wish to inform you that as far as I have been informed as of 0700 this morning, one person was severely wounded and some 10 to 12 of these technical trainees were also injured by stones and clubs.

So now let us wait and see what we will read this evening in our free newspapers: 250 persons were executed, and 300 persons were transfered to the hospital, etc, etc. But these false reports and this balderdash will not weaken the government's resolve to continue its work. The more the gentry attempt to cast us out of the arena by means of these false rumors and uproar, the more they will not succeed. Only the vote of the nation in a calm and free atmosphere, coupled with commonsense and clear-sightedness--which is not all that difficult--can replace one government by another; and toward this end I am always ready and toward this end I will also negotiate and I will always be busy negotiating.

But when there is talk about resignation, talk about a revolution within the revolution, talk about tension, talk about knocking down the realm from the economic, political and social points of view, they should know that this standing up shall continue and that the person who can resist 15 minutes longer than the other side is the one who will win.

Bakhtiar Statement on 'Plot'

LD101328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent, around noon today a clash took place between troops and a number of people which led to both sides opening fire. As to the probable number of those killed or wounded, we have no report yet. However, as far as the clashes of last night which extended into the early hours of the morning are concerned, on the basis of a contact made with Jordani hospital we were informed that this hospital and Bu 'Ali hospital so far report 12 people killed and 70 wounded.

Meanwhile, today a great many people, among whom a number of armed individuals were seen, staged demonstrations in Pahlavi and a number of other streets in Tehran and continued chanting communist slogans. The latest reports on today's disturbances in Tehran indicate that by 1300 the demonstrations had subsided and the wailing of ambulance sirens had diminished in Tehran streets.

Following the events of last night and today in the capital, Prime Minister Bakhtiar, who claimed until the early hours of the morning that only one person had been killed, stated in a telephone conversation with our correspondent that recently the country experienced a relatively calm period and that certain standards were observed, but that now certain known individuals are resorting to causing disturbances in order to disturb the present calm. The prime minister then warned that the government for a final time draws public attention to this antinational and antipopular plot and declares that it will respond most severely and decisively to the first sign of aggression.

The prime minister also stressed that the necessary action will be taken to crush all those who had a hand in this plot, whatever position they might hold.

Tehran Governorate Communique

LD101230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Apparent text of Military Governorate of Tehran and District Communique No 40]

[Text] Curfew hours in Tehran and district have been extended. The new curfew hours begin at 1630 and end at 0500 the following morning. Here is Communique No 40 issued by the Military Governorate of Tehran and District:

Esteemed citizens of the capital city, anarchist and treacherous elements, taking advantage of the good will and leniency of officers of the Military Governorate of Tehran and District, at 2245 last night took advantage of an argument between a few trainees of the Imperial Air Force and, by spreading rumors, drew the people to the streets and rooftops and, by setting fire in streets and creating roadblocks and opening fire, prevented the operation of the military governorate. However, the security forces, after a great deal of effort and firing into the air, eventually managed to disperse the saboteurs and foreign-orientated anarchists at 0400 today.

Nevertheless, these foreign mercenaries, who do not cease even for a minute to achieve their destructive goals, continued their treacherous deeds at 0900 this morning and, by provoking the people to rebellion and unrest, caused fires and blocked roads in Farahabad Street, Damvand Street, Zhaleh Street and many other streets of Tehran. They opened fire with Kalashnikov machineguns on the security forces from buildings and houses. Unfortunately, many officers, NCO's and troops were martyred and a number of others wounded; the condition of some of these security forces is very serious.

Since the destructive and antinational activities of these opportunist saboteurs, who are in the service of foreigners, cannot be tolerated by the Military Governorate of Tehran and District, the officers of the military governorate have been ordered to crush the aggressive saboteurs in any form and by any means.

Meanwhile, starting today the curfew hours are changed: instead of being 2400 to 0500, they are now 1630 to 0500. The Military Governorate of Tehran and District calls on the citizens of Tehran to comply with the curfew hours, continue their cooperation and not allow a handful of individuals deceived by foreigners and a number of traitors to destroy the capital city and cause destruction and homelessness of innocent people. [Signed] Military governor of Tehran and district, Lt Gen Mehdi Rahimi.

According to information in hand, should the Military Governorate of Tehran and District recognize that the continuation of martial law is necessary, starting tomorrow where martial law is in force the curfew hours will be extended during daytime as well.

Demonstrations Continue; Roads Blocked

LD101558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Text] I have just been handed the following report: After curfew hours and up to this hour, on the basis of reports received from various parts of Tehran, groups of people are still continuing their street demonstrations. In some streets demonstrators have created road blocks by setting fire to old tires and barricading the streets. Martial law officers have tried to disperse the demonstrators by warning them and firing into the air.

An official of the military governorate office reported at 1900 today that no clashes have taken place after the curfew hours resulting in any killing or arrests.

Tehran Extends Curfew

LD101739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Feb 79 LD

[Apparent text of Communique No 41 of the Military Governorate of Tehran and District]

[Text] Esteemed citizens of the capital: As you are aware, anarchists and saboteurs have become so bold that they are no longer satisfied with anything. They are resorting wity unprecedented greed to destruction, murder and arson; they have destroyed the capital and the livelihood of the people. In this inhuman and cowardly action they have disregarded everything, including the provisions of the Military Governorate of Tehran and District, while continuing their antinational and destructive deeds.

The Military Governorate of Tehran and District, considering the heavy duty and responsibility it carries before the dear citizens, cannot remain indifferent to these inhuman and barbarous actions by the saboteurs and misled individuals. Consequently, the curfew hours are extended until 1200 on Sunday, 11 February. It expects the esteemed citizens of the capital to comply with the curfew hours and remain indoors. Thus, do not force the military governorate to resort to violence against its brothers and sisters against its own inner wishes.

[Signed] Military governor of Tehran and district, Lt Gen Mehdi Rahimi.

TEHRAN REPORTS INCIDENTS, EVENTS OF 11 FEB

Tehran Communique on Fighting

LD110827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Communique No 43 by the Military Governorate of Tehran and District was issued, as follows:

Now that all our dear Tehran citizens have realized that foreign-trained elements have started destruction, arson and shooting on the people and the security personnel, instigating people's emotions and calling them to the streets, thus aiming at causing clashes and bloodshed among our compatriots, therefore, considering the statements issued by their eminences aimed at preventing bloodshed, the military governorate has instructed the security forces that while safeguarding sensitive areas during the night they should also refer to the relevant army units regularly.

[Signed] Military governor of Tehran and district, Lt Gen Mehdi Rahimi.

Tehran Changes Curfew

LD110834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] At 0500 hours this morning, the Military Governorate of Tehran and District issued Communique No 42, reducing the curfew hours by half an hour. Thus it was announced that as of 0700 this morning movement is allowed in the capital.

Attack on Sanandaj Transmitter

LD110846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] In the early hours of the morning, the Sanandaj radio transmitter was attacked for a second time by unknown people. According to reports, the transmitter's guard was engaged in returning fire and shooting. This lasted an hour, after which the attackers were driven back. The report says that in the course of the attack on the radio station no one was hurt and that only parked cars were damaged.

Eshratabad Garrison Reportedly Captured

LD110942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to a report just received, armed people carrying machineguns, rifles and sidearms and a number of others armed with sticks and axes are taking to the streets right now. The report says some security forces have returned to their barracks to prevent any confrontation.

The armed demonstrators have fired into the air at several points. A number of cars have been set on fire. Our correspondent reports that during last night's demonstrations in Tehran, two policemen were cut to pieces and another burned alive. I also have an unconfirmed report which says that Eshratabad Garrison in Tehran has fallen into the hands of armed civilians.

Tehran Police Headquarters Burned

LD110952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Following the demonstrations staged in Tehran for the past 2 nights, it is said that hundreds of people have been killed and a great many wounded. According to our correspondent, early this morning demonstrators attacked the main police headquarters in Sepah Square and set it on fire. The police eventually managed to remove a certain number of documents and arms after the attack, during which the attackers used arms. A few minutes after arriving at the station, the demonstrators set it on fire. As of now we have no confirmed report of clashes between the demonstrators and the police. However, it is said that many of the weapons at the police headquarters were seized by the demonstrators.

According to another report, early this morning police officers and policemen in police precinct 18, in Akbarabad, were attacked and many from both sides were killed. Yesterday, police precinct 9 in Baharestan was also attacked by demonstrators. First, the demonstrator began shooting at the station and then they entered the precinct. The officers at the precinct were lenient with the demonstrators. Reports say that no clashes took place there.

Last night the streets of Tehran were full of people during the curfew hours. The demonstrators were chanting slogans against the government and the military governorate. Following the events in Farahabad Airbase which took place 2 nights ago, yesterday sporadic demonstrations were staged in the four corners of Tehran. The focal point of these demonstrations was the eastern part of Tehran. As soon as the announcement regarding extension of curfew hours was made, the people took to the streets in groups and started shouting slogans. Youths roamed the streets on motorcycles and in cars, calling on the people to go to the hospitals to help those injured in recent incidents. A number of cars and motorcycles were engaged in carrying old tires and trees to create barriers.

In the main streets, every hundred meters there were barricades and trees and old tires were being burned. According to our correspondent, army vehicles were also burned last night. Official sources have not announced the number of those killed and wounded, but according to foreign news agencies 150 were killed from both sides and more than 300 wounded.

A Red Lion and Sun Society spokesman announced today that on the basis of reports received from various hospitals in Tehran, since the unrest of last Friday up to 0900 this morning, a total of 205 people were killed and the following were taken to these hospitals: 100 wounded and 30 dead to the Red Lion and Sun in Tehran, Pars Road; 27 wounded and 3 dead to Firuzabadi hospital 11 wounded and 1 dead to Nemuneh hospital; 29 wounded and 1 killed to Molavi hospital; 2 dead and 14 wounded to Lolagar hospital. The spokesman added that in addition to the available ambulances at these hospitals, 14 other relief ambulances are also helping to take the wounded to hospitals.

Hospital Appeal for Food

LD111000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Officials of Bahrami Hospital, located in Now Street, Tehran, have announced that right now they are in urgent need of food, including meat, eggs and chickens. A source at the hospital said that since early this morning more than 70 wounded have received treatment. Unfortunately, seven of the wounded have died. Some of the wounded have been transferred to better equipped hospitals.

Appeal for Blood

LD111004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0943 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Announcer breaks into the middle of a religious talk to make the following announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, may I draw your attention to this message: A few minutes ago we were contacted by the Tehran Cardiology Hospital. We are told that many wounded people are in urgent need of blood type [word indistinct] negative. Please contact this hospital if your blood type corresponds to the type needed in order to save the life of our compatriots.

Army Units Ordered to Garrisons

LD111047 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1016 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, I draw your attention to the following statement issued by the army:

The Iranian Army has the duty of defending the independence and integrity of the dear Iranian realm and has so far tried to do this by supporting legal governments in internal disturbances to the best of its ability.

Considering the recent changes in the country, the Supreme Council of the Army held a meeting at 1020 on 11 February and unanimously decided to announce its impartiality during the present conflicts in order to prevent chaos and further bloodshed. Therefore, military units have been ordered to return to their garrisons.

The Iranian Army has always supported the honorable, noble and patriotic Iranian people and will continue to do so. It will support the demands of the noble Iranian people with everything in its power.

Demonstrators Take Golestan Palace

LD111355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The Golestan Palace, Eshratabad Garrison and a police station have fallen to the demonstrators.

No Landing at Mehrabad Airport

LD111115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Iran Air has announced that until further notice no aircraft will be allowed to land at Mehrabad Airport.

Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari Appeal

LD111202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari:

In the name of God, the merciful, and the noble Iranian people: The tragic reports and news received from Tehran and certain provinces have given cause for extreme anxiety and dismay; these events have made all Iranian families anxious. There seems to be a cowardly plot hatched to crush the holy Islamic movement and some sort of excuse to prevent finding peaceful solutions, while there had been hope to find such solutions in the past. Therefore, I deem it necessary in this historic and sensitive period to make the following recommendations and call on all the Iranian people to comply with them:

1. All the NCO's and Iranian soldiers must consider themselves as one with the Iranian people and support and strengthen the Islamic movement, which is in their own interests. As already announced, I declare that opening fire on the nation is not justified; this fratricide is definitely contrary to religious law. The army must realize the present sensitive situation and allow the efforts of peacemakers to find a final solution to succeed. Violent actions will undoubtedly aggravate the situation and help to bring about a civil war. Therefore, it is necessary for the army to cooperate with religious authorities and the nation and remain on people's side.

2. The Muslim Iranian people must give the religious authorities, the knowledgeable figures, mujahid and national personalities the opportunity to find a solution and allow us to reach our final goal in a peaceful atmosphere, possibly without a war and bloodshed. Otherwise, considering that some of the people have arms, the use of such weapons when it is not for self-defense must be subject to the permission of religious authorities. Self-control, prudence and patience during these sensitive periods will be of more help to us in reaching the final victory. God bless you.

[Signed] Seyyev Kazem Shari'at-Madari, 11 February 1979.

Ayatollah Taleqani Appeal

LD111220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1140 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We now inform you of a message handed us by His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani:

Now that our Muslim nation is approaching the threshold of the victory, success and liberation of our oppressed and exploited people, it is necessary for the striking brethren in the radio and television to return immediately and reestablish contact with our compatriots and implement the orders issued by Imam Khomeyni, our dear leader.

His eminence Ayatollah Taleqani emphasizes in this message that the striking brethren in the radio and television must return to the organization and thus resume their contact with the compatriots.

Tehran Radio Employees To Return

LD111221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1202 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We would like to announce that right now groups of striking employees of the radio and television are on their way; as soon as they arrive at the station we will resume the normal programs of the Voice of Iran.

Khomeyni Calls for Calm

LD111345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1310 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Following the announcement by the imperial army concerning lack of interference in politics, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni issued a statement calling on the people to keep calm.

Tehran Curfew Hours

LD111328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1310 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Communique No 44 of the Military Governorate of Tehran and district was issued today, and reads as follows:

Esteemed citizens of the capital, the unusual curfew hours declared by the Military Governorate of Tehran and District applied only to Saturday, 10 February 1979. As of today, that is Sunday, 11 February 1979, until further notice, the curfew hours will go back to normal, that is, from 2400 to 0500 the following morning.

[Signed] The military governor of Tehran and district, Lt Gen Mehdi Rahimi.

Tehran Radio Employees Return

LD111454 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1415 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Attention! Attention! This is the Voice of Iran, the voice of revolution; this is the genuine voice of the Iranian people. This is the voice of revolution. Attention! This is Tehran, the genuine voice of the Iranian nation, the voice of revolution.

Dear compatriots, we striking employees of the radio and television of Iran, as a result of the people's efforts, are in our rightful place. From now on, we want, together with you, to have a real and genuine radio. I beg all the compatriots, especially the Tehrani citizens, at the request of the striking employees of the National Iranian Radio and Television who have now returned: Please try to main order and calm; please let us bring the voice of the nation to the rest of the world in peace. Please keep calm and let us get on with the job.

Tehran Radio Calls for Order

LD111650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1418 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We beg you to observe order in front of the national Iranian television headquarters at Jam-e Jan, and at the radio station opposite Ark Square. Dear compatriots, while thanking you for your struggles which enabled us to return to our rightful place, we request you to observe order at Jam-e Jam, your own radio and television, and at Meydan-e Ark, the old radio headquarters.

Takeover of Tehran Radio Announced

LD111458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1422 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Attention! Attention! This is Tehran, the genuine voice of the Iranian nation, the voice of revolution.

Today, following the nation's heroic efforts, the final citadels of the dictatorship have collapsed; one of the last was the radio, the true voice of dictatorship. The nation gave us strength and paved our path in order to be able to carry the true voice of revolution.

The radio, which for the past 40 years was a reflection of the enemies of the people, during the past 4 months, during the strike action by a majority of radio and television employees, had become a source of falsification; it had become a tool to stop the roar of the nation.

During the past 120 days, the striking employees by their silence tried to weaken the employees of the dictatorship's radio and television and to prevent them from using the radio and television, financed by the treasury, against the nation. Compatriots, today the last remnants of the dictatorship who had illegally captured the radio and television by bayonet have fled. We are now in our rightful place, trying to present the voice of the nation.

Khomeyni Appeal to Generals

LD111531 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1435 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Attention! Attention! This is Tehran, the genuine voice of the Iranian nation, the voice of revolution. Dear compatriots, please pay attention to a message from His Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian nation's movement:

11 February 1979. Courageous Iranian nation, alert Tehrani sisters and brothers: Now that with the will of God victory is near, the army has withdrawn and announced its noninterference in political affairs and support for the nation, the dear and courageous nation, being fully alert to the situation and maintaining its preparedness for possible defense, must maintain peace and order. If saboteurs decide to cause tragedy by arson and destruction they should be reminded of their legal and humane duties; they should not be allowed to denigrate the nation by resorting to such acts. They must not attack embassies. If, God forbid, the army returns to the arena, then it will become necessary to crush them most severely; the people must defend themselves with all their might.

I say to the army generals that, once they have put an end to the army's aggression, once they have joined the nation and the legal and national Islamic government, we will consider them as one with the nation and the nation as one with them. I wish victory to the courageous people of Iran from God almighty. God bless you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Almosavi Khomeyni.

Radio Praises Nation's Courage

LD111511 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1439 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Our nation has demonstrated its courage and political maturity to the world and proved it. Our nation has showed that it will not submit to suppression and oppression. Our nation has been full of enthusiasm and revolution in the most remote areas as well as the areas closest to the capital. As I said, our nation has showed everyone that it has never submitted to suppression and oppression. An example of this was demonstrated yesterday and the preceding days; under a shower of machinegun fire, under the heavy burden of censorship, it never remained silent. During these nights when only shooting could be heard and when tanks were roaming the streets, the nation remained alert; it kept saying with one voice: God is great, God is great.

Majlis Dissolved

LD111514 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1501 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The latest reports say that Javad Sa'id, the speaker of the Majlis, has announced that all deputies, whose activities have been declared illegal by Ayatollah Khomeyni, have resigned. We can now say that the Majlis has been dissolved, that is, the illegal Majlis.

Bakhtiar Reportedly Resigns

LD111515 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1501 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] It is reported that Shahpur Bakhtiar, who had been warned to resign, has resigned. This report has not been confirmed. In any case if it is true, it is belated; this resignation should have taken place days ago, when the movement leadership urged him to and recommended that he resign, so that there would not have been Iranian people, more men and women, martyred. In the past few hours we have seen with our own eyes how many men and women were martyred.

Heshmatiyeh Barracks Surrounded

LD111632 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1610 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Here is the first message from the Operational Staff of the Provisional Islamic Revolutionary Movement of the Iranian nation. The Provisional Operational Staff has reported that in view of the part the soldiers and officers at Heshmatiyeh Barracks--the radio office of the military judiciary and the former imperial guards base--who are surrounded intend to surrender, no advance is to be made inside the barracks. The personnel inside the barracks are dutybound immediately to declare their loyalty and obedience to Imam Khomeyni and to continue to remain inside and fly a white flag over the building. The revolutionary soldiers who have surrounded the barracks, after the declaration of loyalty has been given and the flag hoisted, should leave a few of their number around the building as guards and the remainder should go to the Prime Ministry at Refah school where they are needed. The handover of the barracks to the representatives of the imam will be carried out tomorrow by the revolutionary command staff.

[Signed] Colonel Tavvakoli.

Communique on Security, Order

LD111643 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1614 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Communique No 1 of the Provisional Operation Staff of the Islamic Revolutionary Movement of the Iranian Nation:

Fellow countrymen, struggling brothers and sisters, now that, in accordance with the communique issued by the chief of the staff of the armed forces broadcast on the radio at 1400 today, the armed forces are to return to barracks, all the struggling Muslim people are requested, wherever they may be, with proper organization and full discipline, to maintain the security and order of their respective areas and with full awareness and watchfulness to take all security measures, control traffic and the distribution of fuel, and take any other measures relating to public order and the welfare of all in these circumstances. At the same time, while reorganizing, they should be ready with utmost decisiveness to counter any surprise or conspiratorial measures by the enemies of the nation's Islamic movement.

The command room of the Provisional Operation Staff of the Islamic Revolutionary Movement of the Iranian Nation.

Fighting Reported on Aramgah Road

LD111657 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1624 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Armed groups of the nation are still locked in battle, and the valiant battle between the sons of Iran and the last vestiges of despotism and colonialism is still in progress in several parts of Tehran. According to a report, on the Aramgah Road and at a location known as Aramgah, the nation's fighting groups are locked in battle with guards forces. The battle is still going on according to the latest reports.

Armed Groups Asked for Locations

LD111655 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1626 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The battle continues until the people's final victory. All the armed fighting groups are requested to telephone their respective locations to us on 290087, 290082 and 2196220. We are awaiting receipt of your messages.

People Alerted to Imperialist 'Plot'

LD111724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Struggling Iranian people, be alert; struggling Iranian people, be alert: Agents of international imperialism, who seek world domination and who have now taken cover, are probably busy hatching a plot so that once they have regrouped their annihilated forces, they may stage a last-ditch operation against the nation. Be alert; be alert and maintain your revolutionary discipline and morale. Be alert, night and day and at every moment.

'Rumors' Cited on Bakhtiar's Fate

LD111726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1710 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Simultaneously with the nation's fighting advance to crush the last vestiges of despotism and colonialism, the illegal Majlis deputies resigned and Javid Sa'id, the speaker of the illegal Majlis, who was also a member of the Regency Council, the last hope of the regime of despotism, said the deputies had resigned and that Shahpur Bakhtiar was also under pressure to resign. A few minutes later it was reported that Shahpur Bakhtiar had resigned and, as he put it, abandoned the barricade of the constitution.

At the same time there were many rumors regarding the fate of Shahpur Bakhtiar, the last prime minister of the previous regime. These included a rumor that Shahpur Bakhtiar had committed suicide. Some people reported that his home had been attacked. None of this, however, has gone any further than rumors.

Radio Requests Assistance

LD111740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1731 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Here is a report just received: The radio and television station may be in danger. We request the Cherikhay-e Khalq [People's Guerrillas--a Marxist-Islamic urban guerrilla group], the Mujahedin [similar guerrilla group] and the fighting people to rush to our assistance.

Imperial Guards Advancing Toward Station

LD111743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1735 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Attention! It has been reported that the Imperial Guards forces from the Lavizan barracks are advancing toward the radio and television building in Jam-e Jam. All the struggling Iranian people, the Cherikhay-e Fada'i-e Khalq, Cherikhay-e Muhahed-e Khalq [Marxist urban guerrillas] are requested to come to our assistance.

Khomeyni Message

LD111839 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1743 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Recorded statement by Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni on 11 February--place not given]

[Text] This is Tehran, the true voice of the Iranian nation, the voice of the revolution. Attention! Attention! You will now hear the latest message by His Eminence the Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian nation's movement:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate; 11 February 1979: Islamic, heroic, struggling Iranian nation, at this crucial moment at which, with the help of the Almighty, your heroic struggles are crushing the obstacles of despotism and colonialism one after another and your Islamic revolution is revealing its flowers and blossoms, I deem it necessary, while expressing my thanks and gratitude to every one of you, brothers and sisters, to make a number of points:

In your struggle in the past you have proved your Islamic and revolutionary maturity. Now, more than ever, it is necessary to prove this maturity to the world, so that the world may realize that the Muslim Iranian people can choose their own path to happiness without the guardianship of anyone. I would therefore ask you, first, to prevent any anarchy and chaos, and not to allow ill-intentioned chaos-makers to engage in acts such as plunder, arson, punishing the accused and the destruction of scientific, technical, industrial and artistic works, or damaging private or public property. The enemy, in order to tarnish the image of the revolution through (?bad publicity) by ill-intentioned and biased individuals, is resorting to such acts among the Islamic masses, so as to make our movement look barbaric and reactionary. I strictly declare that anyone resorting to such acts will be rejected from the nation's revolutionary ranks and responsible before almighty God.

Second, it should be borne in mind that from the standpoint of victory over the enemy, our revolution has not yet reached its conclusion. The enemy has resources for all kinds of intrigues and plots, and conspiracies are lying in wait against us. Only revolutionary alertness and discipline and obedience to the leadership commands and the provisional Islamic government can neutralize all such plots.

Third, a number of people from the enemy side who have become your charges as captives should never be subjected to violence or injury. In accordance with Islamic tradition, you should be kind to the captives. Of course, the Islamic government, at the appropriate time, will try them and dispense justice.

I call upon all of you, my dear brothers and sisters, to cooperate with the provisional Islamic government which has inherited a range of destruction caused by previous corrupt government, so that with the help and support of the Almighty, we may, with one another's cooperation, build an Islamic, prosperous and free Iran envied the world over. [end recording]

Bazargan Statement

LD111942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1805 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Statement by Mehdi Bazargan, identified as "prime minister of the Iranian nation", on 11 February--live or recorded]

[Text] We are now awaiting a message addressed to the nation by Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister of the Iranian nation, which will be broadcast simultaneously by the Voice and Profile of the Revolution [Iranian radio and television]:

[Bazargan] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: Since this is my first appearance on Iranian television, (?I send my greetings) and after greeting all the viewers and listeners, I would like to point out that due to the massive events in the last few days which have led to a situation that is at once happy and exciting as well as dangerous in some respects, I would like to read the following statement:

I am happy to congratulate the struggling Muslim Iranian nation which has attained yet another victory today on the difficult path of its liberating revolution on hearing the statement of the Supreme Council of the Army dated 11 February. With this decision, the senior officers of the army have declared their impartiality in political affairs and support for all the wishes of the nation with all the power at its disposal. The army supreme commander's chief of staff, during a personal visit, expressed his readiness to cooperate with my provisional government.

It is appropriate for me to thank all the officers and soldiers, for those who earlier declared their solidarity with the national movement and their adherence to the esteemed leadership of the revolution have joined the ranks of the nation and have thus played a considerable part in this victory. Similarly, I thank those who, in view of the righteous character of the national revolution and in line with the statement of the Supreme Council of the Army, have stopped invading the people and have returned to their units.

On the other hand, I advise all the dear compatriots and the enthusiastic youths: Just as Imam Khomeyni regards the military as part of the nation and the nation as their nation, the members of the nation are to accord fraternal treatment to the officers and soldiers. Not only are they to avoid all forms of attack, sabotage, arson, persecution, interference, capturing the army institutions and those of the security forces, and lift their seige of the supreme commander's staff building, but they must also safeguard all the premises, installations and equipment of the army and all the public and government properties which belong to the country and to the people, and refuse to allow the agitators, ill-wishers and the ignorant to cause harm and hardship.

Dear compatriots, it is necessary to exercise patience and allow time for the government to put the country's affairs and the place and position of the responsible officials on the correct course. It is natural that under the conditions of chaos and haste, the nation's affairs may not be able to be put into order and may not enter a desirable course, and God forbid, may become worse than before and alamitous. Thank you, with sincere and friendly greetings.

Radio Seeks Confirmation on Army Units

LD111858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1826 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Dear countrymen, General Bayglari, (?the replacement guards commander), and General Neshat, commander of the Javidan Guard, have announced in a telephone message that the units under their command have not left the barracks since the moment the army's neutrality was declared. While broadcasting this message, we ask other responsible commanders, in accordance with our responsibility, to confirm this. We also ask the struggling Iranian nation to maintain calm.

Air Force Base Attack Denied

LD112000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1826 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] General Rabi', commander of the air force, has said the following in a telephone contact with us:

[General Rabi'--begin recording] I beg you to ask the air force command, before broadcasting any report on it, about the Qasr-e Firuzeh [air force base]. There has been no attack on the base; there are only a few youngsters outside the base who are joyful and armed with firearms which they are using to fire into the air. So all this noise has caused some concern among a number of families in the neighborhood. If you would be kind enough to ask them to stop firing in the air, the concern of those who are calling you on the telephone will also be ended. [end recording]

Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari Appeal

LD111923 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] This is Tehran, the true voice of the Iranian nation, the voice of revolution. Dear listeners, please pay attention to a message from His Great Eminence the Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari:

In the name of God, the merciful. Brave and courageous Iranian nation: Now that with the blessings of God and your struggle and efforts the dictatorship has ended, and colonialism and dictatorship have left their last trench, while extending my contratulations to the Iranian nation and being thankful to God, the merciful, as well as to the army, which heeded the recommendations of eminent authorities and has joined the people, I strongly call on the rest of the army commanders, officers and NCO's who still have not expressed the big decision of their lives to join the people and not miss this last opportunity for their salvation. I also call on the people to be alert against any plot and crush it, maintain order and stop arson, destruction and plundering by known persons. I call on them to safeguard government buildings, documents and papers belonging to the people. Victory is near. Victory comes from God. Victory is close.

[Signed] Seyyed Kazem Shari'at-Mardari, 11 February 1979.

Shiraz Incidents

LD111955 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1928 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] This is Tehran, the voice of revolution. I have a report from Shiraz for you:

Since this morning, thousands of the citizens of Shiraz have occupied the various police stations in the city. This afternoon, too, the head office of the police was occupied by the people with the help of air force homafaran [warrant officer technicians]. In the incidents in Shiraz today, altogether 34 people were killed and 310 were injured on both sides.

At the same time, the military commander of the Shiraz garrison and the commander of the Fars gendarmerie in statements expressed their support for the people's movement. The Far Province's radio and television started its programs at 1600. His Great Eminence Ayatollah Baho'oddin Mahalati, in a message broadcast on the Fars Province radio and television, called on the people to remain calm and asked them to refrain from arson and looting. Despite this, there were instances of arson in the provincial justice department and the Fars province police head office. At the moment the Shiraz blood banks need blood of RH-negative type.

Sanjabi Statement

LD112031 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1935 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Recorded address by National Front leader Dr Karim Sanjabi on 11 February--place not specified]

[Text] Boundless greetings and felicitations to the proud Iranian nation, which has proved its (?aspiration) for freedom and worthiness to the world with unprecedented glory and grandeur. Boundless greetings and felicitations to Iran's martyrs, who, by sacrificing their lives, once again have brought to our nation freedom and independence. Iran's revolution is not only the greatest in our homeland's history, but will also be registered in the world's history as one of the greatest and most genuine revolutions for freedom. The fundamental and common objective which galvanized all strata and sections of society into a struggle in a single front was to destroy the despotic regime, which relied on colonialism, and to restore liberty and democracy in the culture-nourishing territory of our homeland.

The genuineness and decisiveness of His Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni in leading the movement was the fundamental factor in spreading and deepening the movement among all strata of the people. The manifestation of the unprecedented maturity of the Iranian people in the period of the revolution is one of the outstanding characteristics of this great movement of history. We are all confident that self-sacrificing and valiant young people of the homeland, in these moments of victory, will prevent, with everything in their power, certain ill-intentioned or ignorant persons from tarnishing this great movement by chaos, arson and attacks on public buildings, families and homes which would harm the fruitful results of this popular endeavor. Continue to maintain your unity, worthiness and maturity in these critical historic moments and nourish the nation's liberty which has been achieved thanks to the blood of thousands upon thousands of pure-hearted young people of the homeland. May the Almighty support and help the lofty Iranian nation.

Water Authority Denies Rumor

LD112004 [Editorial Report LD] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1945 GMT on 11 February carries a telephone interview with a (Mohamed Mehdi Rostami), who is said to be in charge of specialist training at the Tehran water authority. Responding to a question about rumors and telephone inquiries regarding the poisoning of Tehran's water, he says: "The water purification authority strongly denies this rumor."

As for complaints by citizens of Tehran about the change of color of the water, the official says that this could be due to certain chemicals.

Fire in Shohada Square

LD112017 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1954 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Attention, attention, message to firemen, message to firemen: The police station and service station in Shohada Square have caught fire; the fire is spreading to the houses in the vicinity. Firemen and fire units are requested to go to the area as soon as possible to put out the fire.

Poisonous Gas Reported in Tehran

LD112020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2006 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Dear listener, Tehran fire department reports that because of fire and explosions in various places, especially the army barracks, some poisonous gas has spread around these areas. People are urged not to approach these areas. Places where the amount of gas is intense are as follows:

Jamshidiyeh Garrison, Heshmatiyeh Garrison, the Mines and Industry Ministry building, Eshratabad Garrison, the state gendarmerie in Shahpur Street, Jey Garrison, police station in Rah-e Meydan-e Azadi. Meanwhile, all these places which are on fire are under the fire department's control.

Firing in Provinces Reported

LD112214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2005 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We have received reports from many provincial cities that the armed forces have opened fire on the people. Military commanders are requested to inform garrison commanders in the provinces not to fire on the people. This kind of behavior will throw doubts on the army's pledge of allegiance to the nation.

Provisional Government Communique

LD112136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2050 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] I would like to draw your attention to Communique No 4 of the provisional operational staff of the Islamic revolutionary movement of the Iranian nation:

In the name of God, we want to draw the attention of dear compatriots to the following points:

1. Since the army has declared its subordination to the Provisional Revolutionary Government, consequently you should strictly refrain from attacks on barracks and military installations, and instead all must exert efforts to establish order and calm at these locations.

2. In order to prevent any incidents and to provide defense if necessary, it is incumbent upon the young people and clergymen in every district to form committees in mosques to bring under control and regulation the use of arms in the interest of the people.

3. The reinforcement units sent to the Qasr-e Firuzeh Air Force Base should return to the office of the operational staff as soon as possible, as their presence at the Qasr-e Firuzeh is not needed. The people should prevent any attack on the guards' training center.

4. The National Iranian Radio and Television must have the necessary readiness to defend itself against any possible attack by enemy forces. The soldiers of the revolution should consciously safeguard this fundamental bastion.

5. Send food to the Jorjani and Sevvom Sha'ban hospitals which have had many callers.

6. Protect hospitals and government offices, particularly the Golestan Palace, the Majlis building, the office of the prime minister, oil installations and others, and strictly prevent any attack on or damage to these organizations.

7. Take your injured if necessary to the military hospitals and clinics whose responsible authorities have expressed their readiness to receive them.

8. In accordance with orders from His Excellency Bazargan, the prime minister, all airports and the country's exit borders will be closed for 24 hours as of tomorrow morning. All officials responsible are requested to take due note in implementing this instruction.

Group Heading to Evin Prison

LD112108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2100 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, we have been informed that a group of people are heading toward Evin Prison in order to free the prisoners. As such acts may endanger the lives of political prisoners, we are therefore calling on the revolutionaries to maintain their revolutionary order and patience.

Hamadan Reactivates Transmitter, Blocks Tanks

LD112208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2143 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Here is a message from Hamadan: All our fellow citizens in Hamadan are now filled with joy of indescribable dimensions, as are all other countrymen. Radios are turned on high volume everywhere in the streets to hear the Voice of the Revolution. The striking colleagues at this broadcasting center responded to the call by eminent ayatollahs and the Founding Council of the Radio and TV Trade Union and reactivated the transmitter of this center to further carry the Voice of the Revolution after a long period of silencing the voice of dictatorship. The staff of the radio and television, Hamadan center, congratulate all the Iranian people on this revolution. Meanwhile, in the early hours of this morning, the citizens of Hamadan, by giving martyrs and setting up obstacles, blocked the passage of 32 tanks which were being sent from Kermanshah for Tehran to crush our Tehrani fellow-countrymen and disarmed them. These tanks are now in possession of the citizens of Hamadan.

Communique on Javidan Guard

LD112228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2210 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Communique No 7 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

According to reports from the Javidan Guard, a group of citizens of Tehran have been stationed on the hilltops near this unit's base. We hereby warn those involved, since the Javidan Guard has expressed its subordination to the government of His Excellency Bazargan and has returned to barracks, not to take any action against the Javidan Guard. Leaders of those involved are requested to contact by telephone the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

[Signed] Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

Mazandaran Police Stations Occupied

LD112229 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2220 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] I have just received the following report: It is reported that the police and gendarmerie stations of Mazandaran Province have been disarmed and occupied by the people.

Military Asked to Stop Shooting

LD112239 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2229 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We have just received reports from the cities of Tabriz and Jahrom that military personnel have opened fire on the people. For the umpteenth time we request military commanders, particularly General Qarabaghi [chief of the supreme commander's staff], to order these attacking personnel to return to barracks. We repeat once again, such antipeople behavior will throw doubts on the army's pledge of allegiance to the nation.

Kermanshah Radio, TV Statement

LD112312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2248 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Here is a message from the center of Kermanshah, the heroic city: We the staff of the Kermanshah center of national Iranian radio and television, from the city of heroes, having been on strike for a long time along with other colleagues, gathered at our own home [the radio and television center] today, following the broadcast of Ayatollah Taleqani's address from the voice of revolution. We then went into the streets and joined in with the rejoicing of all the others. We are now back in our home again to carry not the voice of dictatorship but the true voice of the nation. For the first time we have decided to stay in the studio all night and devote the center's telephones to the service of the people.

It should be noted that the commander of the 81st Armored Division of the city of heroes has expressed the garrison's support for our popular revolution. Meanwhile, several trucks full of first aid relief has been sent to Tehran on behalf of our fellow citizens.

Attacks by Officers Reported

LD112342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2325 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We have reports from the cities of Ahvaz, Tabriz and Jahrom that the military, police and gendarmerie officers have attacked people. Considering that the ground forces, the Imperial Guard Division and even the Javadan Guards have declared their subordination to the leadership of the revolution, it is extremely surprising that the provincial military commanders and those of the police and the gendarmerie, with their antipeople behavior, cast doubt on the army's pledge of allegiance to the nation. This is a grave warning to the soldiers of the revolution.

'Massive Killing' in Tabriz

LD112357 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2345 GMT 11 Feb 79 LD

[Text] I have just received a new report from Tabriz: The citizens of Tabriz today erected barricades throughout the city. After the army declared its neutrality, the people abandoned the barricades and moved on police precincts and the Tabriz police headquarters. A number of police guards who were said by eyewitnesses to have been dressed in army uniforms, opened fire on the people. This resulted in a massive killing which filled the hospitals with dead and wounded. Police precincts four and six, however, were disarmed in the end and were occupied by the people.

REPORTAGE ON EVENTS, ACTIVITIES OF 12 FEBRUARY

Citizens Should Not Attack Military

LD120032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0005 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 8 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government has come out. We have so far been receiving the name of the operational staff of the provisional revolution government, the most recent title we have received with message No 8, as the provisional staff of the operational command of the Iranian Islamic revolution--that is, from communique 1 through 7. Now I draw your attention to message No 8 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

Fighting Tehran citizens: Now that your revolution has triumphed and the armed forces have surrendered to the nation and declared their support for Iran's Islamic revolution, you should refrain from any attack on or clashes with the armed forces. You should not attack the Jey, Farahabad or other barracks. Don't get yourselves killed senselessly at a time when you should be enjoying the fruits of the revolution.

[Signed] Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

National Front Committee Congratulations

LD120115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0015 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We have a message from the National Front Committee in Dusseldorf, West Germany, which we will read for you:

We send you our most sincere congratulations in connection with the great revolution of the Iranian nation, under the leadership of the Imam Khomeyni, and our condolences to the families of the valiant martyrs of the path of the homeland. We demand that the mistakes of the past not be repeated and that all criminals of the despotic regime be punished most severely in the speediest possible time.

[Signed] The Committee of the National Front in the city of Dusseldorf, West Germany.

Forces in Saltanatabad

LD120130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0019 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government: Communique No 9:

A message to the revolutionary forces deployed in the Saltanatabad region: Please note that in the Saltanatabad region there is a training center inside which is a hospital where over 100 patients are hospitalized. The revolutionary forces are requested, while keeping a watchful eye on that region, to avoid unnecessary shooting.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Forces Guard Fuel Pumps

LD120132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0022 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 10 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

A message to the revolutionary forces deployed in the city of Tehran, very, very urgent: Appoint a sufficient number of officers to safeguard gasoline pumps.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Casualties in Tabriz

LD120140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0024 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 11 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

According to reports in hand, Tabriz has suffered some 150 killed and 600 wounded today. Most of the wounded are hospitalized in the Arya and Pahlavi hospitals. These hospitals need alcohol and foodstuffs. Benevolent citizens and individuals should not refrain from helping their dear fellow citizens.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Army Units Have Surrendered

LD120150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0105 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 12 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

For the umpteenth time we wish to inform the Iranian people that since all army units, including the office of the chief of the supreme commanders' staff and the immortal guards, have surrendered to the Provisional Revolutionary Government and since henceforth all army property will belong to the people of this realm and is entrusted to us, any damage to these installations shall be deemed as damage to the people's treasury. We expect the dear compatriots to strive in this matter and to refrain from attacking and damaging army units.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Radio Carrying New Government Statements

LD120212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0110 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Dear Compatriots: In view of the numerous messages which we have broadcast in the name of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, a number of listeners and also we, the striking workers, have come to the conclusion that this action is, strictly speaking, in support of one particular authority and, therefore, is contrary to the principle of impartiality which the radio and television organization should put into effect.

Therefore, we, the striking workers, contacted the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government. We put forward this criticism and explained that it was not right that you should expect us to become the official voice of that staff and that we believed that the radio and television should thoroughly observe party and political impartiality.

The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government explained that they were in full agreement with this principle of political impartiality and hoped that this would be accurately observed. But since the messages of the Provisional Staff are in the interest of the safety of the people, and since at this time of the morning the radio is the only public medium through which one could inform the people, therefore, these messages will be conveyed to the people through this means, though the aim of so doing will by no means influence the work of the radio and television.

Radio, TV Strikers Recalled

LD120215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0120 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The founding council of the employees of the radio and television calls on the colleagues on strike in Tehran and other cities to come to work promptly on their official shift today in order to be put in the picture by their elected representatives pertaining to the resumption of work as decided by the council.

Passage of Emergency Vehicles

LD120220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0115 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] We request all armed strugglers deployed in street barricades to open the way for ambulances and fire-fighting vehicles, and to carry out the inspection of these vehicles quickly.

Airports, Borders Ordered Closed

LD120224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0214 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 13 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

1. All the country's international airports, until further notice, shall be closed to all flights.

2. All air, sea and land borders, until further notice, shall be closed.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Garrisons To Be 'Besieged'

LD120235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0217 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 14 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

An order to all armed revolutionaries: Since all garrisons have surrendered, they should be besieged by the revolutionary armed forces. No one has the right to enter the garrisons or to take arms, ammunition or other things. Only members of the personnel and those in charge of security can either enter or leave without arms.

Meantime, from this moment on no person has the right to take out arms from the garrisons.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Khoy Police Surrender

LD120242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0221 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Compatriots: We have a message from the Mujahidin group of the town of Khoy: The crusading people of the town of Khoy congratulate the return to work by the striking workers of the Iranian national radio and television and the victory of the honorable Iranian nation in this holy movement under the leadership of its great leader, His Great Eminence the Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni. The police department in Khoy has surrendered to the citizens of the city. The number of those who were martyred during the past 2 days was 30 persons. From the Mujahidin of Khoy.

Evin Prison

LD120254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0225 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Communique by the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

Revolutionary forces, take note: Evin Prison should not be attacked, since it is possible that elements of the previous regime might be held in Evin prison--elements who would then misuse the opportunity and flee. Also, high-tension transmission lines pass over this prison and there is a possibility of an explosion in that area.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary government.

Appeal for Radio Archives

LD120256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] A message to the revolutionary strugglers deployed in Ark Square: The founding council of the radio and television staff are calling for safeguarding the radio archives in the Ark Square buildings. Protect this treasure trove of historic and artistic tapes and records as part of the national wealth.

Ambulances Reported Lost

LD120304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0242 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Compatriots, in a telephone conversation we were informed that Firuzgar Hospital, unfortunately, has lost its ambulances as a result of the shootings, but it is fully equipped to receive all injured people who may be taken by the citizens to this center.

Baluchi Movement Congratulates Revolution

LD120326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0313 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The southeastern solidarity movement, the group of Baluchi struggling educationists and university workers, congratulate the Iranian nation in its entirety on the victory of the genuine Islamic revolution of the Iranian nation, under the leadership of the great leader Imam Khomeyni, and express their solidarity and loyalty and remind everyone that Baluchestan is, has been and will be part of the soil of Iran.

Paper Hails Imperial Regime's Overthrow

LD120416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] This morning the paper AYANDEGAN, Tehran's morning newspaper, carried the bold headline: "The Imperial System in Iran Has Been Overthrown." This morning AYANDEGAN wrote: The struggles of the Iranian people, climaxed by 48 hours of bloody war between the people and groups of the military who joined the people, against those military forces loyal to the shah which ended yesterday evening with the fall of the main barracks in the city of Tehran and the issuance of the statement of the Supreme Army Council, have at long last culminated by overthrowing the imperial system in Iran and opening the way to the establishment of a republican regime.

AYANDEGAN wrote: After an emergency session, the Supreme Army Council declared the neutrality of the army in political disputes and, by omitting the world "imperial" from the title of the army, noted that it supported with all its might the movement of the Iranian people. At the same time, the rumor about the shah's abdication, repeated since yesterday morning, gained strength and it was said that this report had been published by certain news agencies. It was said last night that Radio Monte Carlo had confirmed and carried this report. The statement on the army's neutrality was issued in circumstances whereby the capital was in effect under the control of armed revolutionaries, and every hour a government center and barracks was being occupied by the people.

AYANDEGAN wrote that the overthrow of the imperial system in Iran represents the end of a long era of injustice imposed by the previous government. The final bastions of colonialism and despotism, too, crumbled with the overthrow of the imperial regime in Iran. The time has now come when the Iranian nation should unite, be vigilant and build its future.

PARS to Resume Telex

LD120428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0405 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The staff of the PARS agency congratulates their brave and glorious colleagues on strike at the National Iranian Radio and TV Organization, who are now proudly returning to their posts in order to serve the revolution and the Iranian people. For this reason, in accordance with a resolution, which was previously announced, beginning now and henceforth we are opening the Telex of the agency and National Iranian Radio and TV Organization, hoping for greater victories by the people and the Iranian revolution under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

Stranded Passengers

LD120434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0407 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] According to numerous telephone messages, our compatriots are saying: Since the government of the Iranian revolution has stopped the flights of all aircraft to Iran, we request this national government to take a serious decision pertaining to the passengers en route, who have left by air from their points of departure and are now feeling at a loss in certain airports midway.

Appeal for National Documents

LD120438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0410 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Heroic Iranian people, struggling national groups: Public departments and installations belong to the Iranian people and their protection and safeguarding is up to you. Do not allow opportunist elements, who are agents of the previous regime, the chance to hatch plots in order to destroy the documents and national riches of the Iranian nation by pillage and arson. This is your revolutionary duty. Be vigilent and ready!

Voice of Revolution Radio Link

LD120454 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0413 GMT 12 Nov 78 LD

[Text] Friends and revolutionary fighters: From this moment the Voice of the Revolution of the Iranian people, in addition to its all-Iranian network, will be broadcast also by Radio Tehran in the hope that at a later time we will be able to work out the special programs of Radio Two and of Radio Tehran.

Forces Occupy Evin Prison

LD120505 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The PARS agency reported a few minutes ago that Evin Prison was occupied by the people and fell after several hours of siege. From the early hours last night groups of the people's armed units attacked this prison and after several hours battle they succeeded in occupying this last bastion of despotism.

Operational Staff Thanks Air Force

LD120523 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Before continuing the news we shall inform you of the latest report which we have received from the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

Message No 16: The Iranian nation greets the cadets, NCO's and officers of the air force, who, with their acts of bravery and valor, have enabled the Iranian revolution to obtain its results with greater speed. The Iranian nation shall never forget the revolutionary movement of the liberal people, and this movement will leave behind a shining point in the immortal history of our heroic Muslim people.

Now, while once again thanking the air force, we request the occupation of all airports, particularly Mehrabad Airport, which is attacked, as it were, and that they should prevent any flight.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Clashes in Dezful

LD120537 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] A report reached us an hour ago to the effect that the troops of the armored brigade stationed in Dezful attacked the people of that city, and that during this attack the troops of the Dezful armored brigade used tanks and light weapons. According to reports in hand, the Dezful police department has been disarmed by the people of the city and the tanks are surrounded by the people. Similarly, according to reports in hand, it is said that the members of the air force at Dezful's Vahdat barracks have declared their solidarity with the citizens. According to this report two peoples were killed in the recent incidents in Dezful.

Revolutionaries Control 'Ilam, Hamadan

LD1205555 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Our colleagues report from 'Ilam that yesterday, following extensive demonstrations by the townspeople the governorate general was occupied by the citizens. Following this action the staff of the 'Ilam Governorate General and of other government departments in that city, and also the officers and men of the gendarmerie and police stationed in 'Ilam, while expressing their solidarity, avoided all clashes with the people. The people's law enforcement forces are already guarding the city's sensitive points.

Last night Hamadan's police department fell to the citizens and the arms located there came into the people's possession. Following this incident, the gendarmerie brigade in Hamadan declared its solidarity with the people. The people of Burujerd dispatched to Tehran seven trucks carrying foodstuffs, clothing, medicines and blood, which will be placed at the disposal of the revolutionary committee.

'Revolutionary Groups' Congratulate People

LD120600 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Revolutionary groups and organizations, including the Fada'iyan Khalq, Peykar and Rah-e Azadi-ye Tabaqe-ye Kargar, Iranian students in the United States and the Radio of the Patriots, in connection with the victory of the Iranian nation and the destruction of despotism, have sent messages congratulating the struggling Iranian people.

Appeal for Order

LD120622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0527 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 18 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

Following the assurances given in previous communiques and in accordance with the instructions of the Imam Khomeyni, the revolutionary Muslim sons in every area are requested, with the help of the religious leaders and the people of the same area, to set up in the mosques law and order groups and thereby begin the task of bringing back law and order and meeting the needs of the people, particularly preventing arsons and the destruction of people's properties.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Army Headquarters To Be Guarded

LD120612 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0524 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 17 by the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

All revolutionary forces are hereby instructed to safeguard the headquarters of the army staff on the old Shemiran Highway near the Savar police station and to prevent the entry of individuals therein.

[Signed] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Ayatollah Shirazi's Appeal

LD120712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to a message from the Ayatollah Shirazi sent from Mashhad and addressed to the Iranian nation:

In the name of all merciful, the compassionate. Now that Iran's religious and political victory, which is not only rare but also unique in the world today and throughout history, and which has brought pleasure to all classes in this country and the Muslim and free countries of the world, has been achieved with the grace of God and thanks to the favors of the holy 12th Shi'ite imam--may our lives be sacrificed for him--and to the self-sacrifice and self-immolation of the brave Iranian nation under the leadership of its illustrious religious leaders, I send the people unending greetings and salaams. I beseech blessed Almighty God to grant them permanent, continuous, ever greater and ever more perfect victory, and, while thanking them, I remind the people of two points:

1. The people should display the utmost alertness with regard to the situation and increasing solidarity and calm, and, at the same time, devote all their power and capabilities in order to prevent any possible crises; and

2. They should display the utmost fraternity, with all classes which are at every moment joining the ranks of the nation, and refrain from and prevent any transgression or attack against national, government and public buildings and from arsons and onslaughts against national documents and similar things.

I beseech the blessed Almighty God to grant the people complete victory and make them proud.

[Signed] Holy Mashhad, Seyyed 'Abdollah Shirazi.

Imperial Guards 'Surround' Revolutionary Forces

LD120627 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0614 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Attention: We have a report from Saltanatabad that the struggling revolutionary forces are surrounded by the forces of the Imperial Guards, among whom U.S. troops may also have been seen. These people's strugglers have called on the people's armed forces, after organizing their forces, to come to their aid.

Officers in Karaj 'Executed'

LD120745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0640 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Reports have reached us from various parts of Tehran and from the town of Karaj during the past few hours to the effect that, contrary to the command of the staff of the revolution, certain groups have embarked on willful actions and, in particular, in certain instances a number of people have taken steps to execute law enforcement officers. We remind the heroic people of Karaj of the message of the revolutionary command forbidding unilateral actions. Once again we call on the compatriots, even if they think that certain people are guilty, not to take direct steps for their trial and punishment. They should not allow revolutionary order to be undermined.

We call on the people of Karaj and the whole of Iran to leave the business of the trial and punishment of the guilty for the appropriate time, and not undermine by their personal actions the monolithic unity of the revolutionary ranks.

Call for 'Revolutionary Order'

LD120802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0650 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Reports are reaching us from the four corners of the city of Tehran which speak of revolutionary disorder. It is said that a number of people, instigated by exposed and recognized agents, are moving toward Niavaran palace and are seeking to burn and destroy the palace. We remind you that this building at this moment when the revolution has triumphed, is no longer an exclusive building but is rather a part of the wealth and riches of everyone and the nation. This is a building, which, brick by brick, has been built with the toil of the hard-working Iranian people and whose every wall represents the fruit of years of toil by an Iranian peasant, an Iranian worker.

Now that the nation has crushed the last redoubts of despotism, it is essential that we all act with monolithic unity in order to safeguard the existing wealth of the people and not to fall into the trap of traitorous plots by the enemies of the people and the remaining elements of the destroyed regime. Heroic Iranian nation, let revolutionary order prevail and let us enable the revolutionary leadership to take the best decisions with the necessary calm.

Report on Evin Prison

LD120820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0700 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The PARS agency reports that a great many of the people who attacked Evin Prison have themselves become imprisoned as a result of the shutting of the automatic electric doors on the second floor of the prison. Several welders are requested to go immediately to the prison together with acetylene welding equipment. According to reports in hand, a number of people are moving through the back streets toward Evin Prison in order to help. Since these routes might have been mined, the people are requested to use the normal routes and the front gates in order to enter the prison.

Imperial Guards Report Denied

LD120724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0709 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government has reported that the report carried by the radio on the surrounding by the guards and U.S. forces, fortunately, has no basis of truth. The guards have surrendered and, therefore, another besieging operation is not necessary.

Airline Officials Reportedly Fleeing

LD120827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0724 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] A message from the people's Fida'i guerrillas: The committee of the people's Fida'i guerrillas, in a telephone conversation with the Voice of the Revolution, announced that, according to information it has received, General Raf'at, the managing director of the Iranian airlines, and his son, together with General Batmanqilich, will leave for abroad via Pars Air airport this afternoon using an aircraft numbered APCD. [as heard] It is said that these people are expected to take vast sums of currency with them. For this reason, all cadets and other groups of the Iranian people who are doing their duty in the airports are requested to prevent this group from fleeing.

Torbat-e Jam Communications Attacked

LD120848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0745 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The Sepah communications house has reported that a number of people wielding clubs in support of the shah have attacked the communications and radio and television centers in Torbat-e Jam. The centers have asked the people for help.

Air Force Technicians To Report

LD120946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0847 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] This is to inform the heroic and brave Homafaran [air force technicians] that the main base is urgently in need of its staff. Please report immediately to the main base at Mehrabad Airport to carry out your military duties.

Bakhtiar Alive in North Tehran Palace

LD120934 Paris Domestic Service in French 0900 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Excerpt] Correspondent Edouard Sablier has reported: Shahpur Bakhtiar is reported to be alive. The former Iranian prime minister who resigned yesterday is reported to have taken refuge in the Sadabad Palace in the north of Tehran. Yesterday his suicide was reported.

Needless to say the palace has a strong army guard. Not far from there, the immortals, the shah's imperial guard, have hoisted the white flag. The elite soldiers, who had locked themselves in their Niavaran barracks, have filed out one by one in civilian clothes. Their arms have been sized.

Qotbzadeh New Radio Head

LD121004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0938 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Warriors and revolutionary friends, Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, appointed by Mr Bazargan, the prime minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, as temporary head of the National Iranian Radio and Television Organization, is in the studio right now. He is going to read a message:

[Qotbzadeh] In the name of God, the merciful, dear revolutionary sisters and brothers: Today is the day of victory of the dear and noble Iranian people under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni; I send you my greetings. Since yesterday, owing to technical problems and the occupation of this sacred place by the antirevolutionary forces, the programs, unfortunately, could not be carried as you would have liked them. However, I assure you that as of now, the workers and staff of this administrative organization will be at your service and will announce our views to all. I call on you to maintain your direct contact with this organization and its staff, and rest assured that we are all at your service.

More on Qotbzadeh

LD121006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0944 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Friends and revolutionary warriors: In the message carried a few minutes ago by Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the temporary head of the National Iranian Radio and TV Organization, the statement was made in such a manner that a misunderstanding might have arisen for some about the efforts of the striking staff of this organization. While expressing his greetings, he referred to technical problems and antirevolutionary forces in this organization. This remark is now being corrected by him:

[Qotbzadeh] My dear compatriots, the problem of the occupation of National Iranian Radio and TV by antirevolutionary forces applied only to the long period of the strike until 1800 yesterday. Since that time yesterday, fortunately, the organization has been in the hands of national forces and those who had taken part in the strike. I hope this will remove any misunderstanding.

Army in 'Solidarity' With Revolution

LD121032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1002 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message to the brave Iranian people and the courageous Tehran citizens:

According to latest reports and reliable information, as well as a telegram from the Supreme Commander's Staff, all armed forces of the Iranian Army have put down their arms and have declared their total solidarity with the revolution of the Iranian people. Right now, there is not the slightest resistance from the forces.

We are therefore asking the revolution's Mujahedin and other armed brothers surrounding barracks and government centers to leave their posts and not to use their weapons, except against the enemy. Please avoid firing into the air at all costs, and do your best to maintain law and order.

[Signed] The Provisional Staff of the Revolution.

Bagh Shah Garrison To Report

LD121040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1008 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Message No 22 of the Operational Staff of the Provisional Revolutionary Government:

In order to maintain order and peace and to protect the fruits of the people's revolutions, all units of Bagh Shah Barracks in Tehran who have declared their solidarity for the people's Islamic movement, are requested to report to Bagh Shah by 1500 today so that they might be used by the Provisional Staff.

Air Force Supports 'Uprising'

LD121027 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1016 GMT 12 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Here is a message from the commander of the air force:

This is to inform our dear compatriots that the air force, while expressing its total solidarity with the Iranian nation's uprising, announces its total preparedness to support this sacred movement, and that the air force personnel are ready to crush the enemies of the Iranian nation in whatever unit.

[Signed] Lt Gen Amir Hoseyn Rabi'i, commander of the air force.

Bazargan Officially Occupies Palace

PY121243 Paris AFP in Spanish 1229 GMT 12 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Tehran, 12 Feb (AFP)--Mehdi Bazargan, chief of the Islamic provisional government of Iran, this afternoon officially occupied the palace of the Presidency of the Ministers' Council.

Bazargan introduced Ibrahim Yazdi, vice prime minister in charge of revolution affairs; Hachen Sabbaghian, vice prime minister in charge of matters related to the transfer of power; and Amir Entezan, vice prime minister in charge of public relations.

TALABANI SAID BEHIND UNREST AMONG KURDS

Istanbul AYDINLIK in Turkish 20 Jan 79 pp 1, 7 WA

[Text] The pro-Moscow [Kurdish leader] Jalal Talabani, who is attempting to stir up unrest among the Kurds in Iran, is continuing his secret contacts with Tudeh and the TKP [Turkish Communist Party]. In discussions he had with the Iranian Tudeh party in Russia and the TKP in East Berlin, Talabani has requested support and assistance for his activities in Iran and Turkey.

The Syrian-based Talabani has sought to incite the Iranian Kurds in the wake of heightened opposition to the shah and has provoked a number of armed clashes. Moscow first attempted to foment rebellion in the Azerbayjan region in order to establish control over the country during recent events in Iran, calling for separation of this region from Iran in the name of "autonomy". Unsuccessful at this, Russia has reportedly tried to stir up the Kurds by putting Talabani into operation.

European news sources report that before launching his activities in Iran, Talabani spoke with Tudeh and the TKP, requesting that the pro-Moscow parties put pressure on the Turkish and Iranian governments to enable him to conduct his activities more freely.

Talabani infiltrated Turkey with 800 soldiers last May-June and provoked a clash in Hakkari Province which resulted in the deaths of hundreds of citizens.

Talabani smuggled into Turkey weapons and funds received from Moscow at his Syrian base and worked at creating an armed force loyal to himself among the Kurds. Moscow last year ordered Talabani to set up a base of operations in Turkey and to launch an attack against the Iraqi Kurds. However, the operation fell through and, having suffered a serious blow to his forces, Talabani fled to Moscow. Despite this failure, Talabani has continued his activities and is expected to provoke new unrest in eastern Anatolia in the early months of this year. Furthermore, with the recent developments in Iran, Russia has directed the Talabani forces to step up agitation in this country.

In other news, Masnoud Barzani is continuing his discussions with Kurdish organizations in Europe. According to information we have received, a meeting of the divergent Kurdish organizations was held in Berlin. Political observers point out that Talabani could have had a hand in recent attempts on the life of Mesut Barzani, son of Mullah Mustafa Barzani.

NOVI HAILS U.S. GENERAL HUYSER'S DEPARTURE

TA082118 [Editorial Report TA] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani to Iran at 1945 GMT on 8 February in its news cast reports: "Under the crushing blows of the Iranian nation's national and (?revolutionary) struggle, and as a result of the nation's firm demand, U.S. General Huyser has finally fled from Iran. This is one of our heroic nation's achievements in its brave struggle. It is also a heavy blow to the U.S. masters of the shah regime's (?remnants). Nevertheless, this is only the beginning of our nation's successful struggle because tens of thousands of U.S. spies and military advisers are still in our country and acting in all sectors of the army against the Iranian nation. The Iranian nation will continue its extensive struggle to expel from our country all U.S. military advisers and spies."